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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXI NO. 222 BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

DR. ANNIE BESANT PASSES AWAY

Out Of The Gloaming.

Pundit Jawaharlal confided to an interviewer that all talks about peace were part of the anti-Congress propaganda. Gandhiji's talks on the subject must be the exception that proves the rule.

* * * *

Asked as to what the future programme was, Jawaharlal said it was the same as outlined at the Poona Conference, or the same as during the last year. And the same as it will be next year, we suppose.

* * * *

The differences between him and Gandhiji have been bridged, or rather the need for a bridge has disappeared. "I was almost in agreement with him," says the Pundit. And now he is quite. Nothing doing!

* * * *

The only difference between them is about future programmes —how they should "de-vest" those classes who have got vested interests. Here too their differences are disappearing. They will compromise with safeguards,—that blessed word!

* * * *

Of course, their differences about the future are more radical and fundamental than about the present, for the present is in their hands,—and the future does not matter, as nobody knows much about it.

* * * *

Mr. T. Prakasam believes that the best thing is to leave the Government to "delude themselves into the belief that they have crushed the Congress," and allow Gandhiji "to evolve his own plan for peace." It seems to us that other people are also suffering from delusions.

* * * *

A Midnapore public meeting decided the social boycott of the persons concerned in the murder of their "beloved District Magistrate." The Government may not afford them the opportunity for such an exhibition of charity.

* * * *

The Andamans will be a-calling them, and these boycotters will have to content themselves with vicarious punishments by boycotting their relations or old mothers and fathers.

* * * *

We are afraid the Ordinance Acts are still in operation at Midnapore and since boycott is illegal, these gentlemen may be punished for their zeal by imprisonment for a couple of years.

* * * *

We hope Sir John Anderson in his phenomenal kindness of heart will overlook the enthusiasm of these gentlemen for boycott. If the end justifies the means, according to our worthy Jesuit Fathers, the Midnapore leaders should be justified.

* * * *

But you don't know what will happen in Bengal. All the same we shan't be denied the opportunity of putting in a kind word for these thinly disguised Congressmen, who want to practise boycott.

* * * *

"Indian Democrats want to annex Aden," says Lord Rothermere's organ. And all we want is to prevent others annexing what has been India's for a hundred years. Are we not the most preposterous people in the world?

* * * *

The thing is quite plain. What Britain decides she s going to take, is "ipso facto" already her's, and the "de facto" owners become the robbers,—not the British Government. Hope you understand it.

* * * *

Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur on Wednesday resumed his seat as Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Khandalawala then went downstairs and resumed his seat as Third Presidency Magistrate and Mr. Oscar Brown took his seat at Dadar as Fifth Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Khairaz was quite unaffected by these changes and smilingly took his seat in his usual place as Second Presidency Magistrate. "J'y suis j'y reste."

"Dedicated Her All To India"

Mahatma Gandhi.

Ex-Congress President And Pioneer Of National Freedom

Her Services Entitle Her To Be Called Mother Of Mother India, Says Dr. Alam

Annie Besant: Born Oct. 1, 1847: Died Sept. 20, 1933. R. I. P.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Annie Besant who expired peacefully on Wednesday at 4 p.m. at the Theosophical Foundation (Adyar).

She had been unconscious for some days. Mr. Jeenraja Dasa, Vice-President of the Theosophical Society was among those who were present by her bedside.

Her funeral will take place to-day at 8 a.m.

Mrs. Besant was born on October 1, 1847 and she was the daughter of William Page Wood and Emily, daughter of James Morris.

Dr. Besant's father was an Englishman, but half Irish. Her mother was fully Irish. Though technically an Englishwoman and though herself born in London, Dr. Besant has always refused to call herself an Englishwoman, and always has said she is an Irishwoman.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

She was already profoundly unhappy in her married life. Two children, a boy and a girl, had been born. She has said very little about what she suffered as a wife. In the course of the case which her husband brought aga-

(Continued on page 7)

DEDICATED HER ALL TO INDIA

"Whilst the people will thank the Almighty for relieving Dr. Besant from lingering illness by sending to her the Angel of Death, thousands will, at the same time mourn the event. So long as India lives, the memory of the magnificent services, rendered by Dr. Besant will also live. She had endeared herself to India by making it the country of adoption and dedicating her all to her."

—M. K. GANDHI.

U. S. TO BUILD MORE WARSHIPS

Programme Involves Expenditure Of 47 Million Pounds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

President Roosevelt intends proceeding, without restriction, with building up of the Navy to treaty limits. The programme involves an expenditure of £47,000,000 on 37 warships including four 10,000 tons cruisers, for the commencement of the construction of which arrangements have already been made.

President Roosevelt announces that contracts already let, will under no circumstances be recalled.

Naval officials point out that building programme will still leave U. S. A. with 100 ships below the authorised strength by 1936.—Reuter.

STRIKES CONFRONT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

Widespread strikes involving 90,000 workers in various industries in New York, Philadelphia, and New Jersey are worrying President Roosevelt and his assistants in the recovery drive as they involve serious impairment of purchasing power when it is most needed to speed up business and re-employment.

An uncertain factor is whether President Roosevelt will use inflation to increase purchasing power.

Conflict of public opinion is disclosed on this point, Mr. Henry Harriman, President of U. S. A. Chambers of Commerce expressing the opinion that President Roosevelt did not want money inflation but credit inflation as being very sound.—Reuter's Special.

SIMON & EDEN FOR PARIS

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The Government will demonstrate the extraordinary importance it attaches to the disarmament discussions by sending both Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden.

They will leave on Thursday or Friday calling at Paris to see M. Daladier 'en route'.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY ACCEPTS COUNCIL BILL

Mr. Thampan On Govt.'s Surrender Point By Point

Object Of Measure, Efficiency At Home And Honour Abroad Says Sir Fazli

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The motion for consideration of the All India Medical Council Bill was accepted amidst cheers by the Legislative Assembly, after Sir Fazli Hussain had expressed the gratitude for the reception accorded to it.

Sir Fazli Hussain pointed out that the object of the Bill was efficiency at home and honour abroad.

He added that he was glad that the Bill round which there had been so much controversy for about four years had now found favour in the Assembly.

SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Bajpai moved consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the Medical Council Bill. He said that three objections which emanated from the debate in the Assembly last session related to licentiates constitution of the Council and reciprocity. The Select Committee discussed and found solution for all. He said as regards licentiates reference to local Governments showed that they did not, with two exceptions, want any enquiry into the question of raising the standard of education of licentiates on financial grounds. Therefore, the other alternative was adopted, namely omission of all India register so that the sentiments of licentiates might be respected and they might not feel hurt.

COMPROMISE CONSTITUTION

As regards the constitution of the Medical Council it was altered in a manner that the balance had been preserved between the demands of democracy and demands of education.

As for reciprocity the question was whether theid qualifications and standards could get an international recognition. The Medical Council would as soon as it was established take up this question of Standard.

The Joint Select Committee is at present seized of the question of the position of British professional men and the Committeee would consider the matter in all its bearings. He mentioned it so that there could be no possible misunderstanding.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed congratulated the select committee on producing a unanimous report on a vexed question in which opinion was hopelessly divided.

OBSTACLE REMOVED

Dr. Dalal said that he was glad that the chief obstacle to restoring reciprocity between General Medical Council of Britain and the proposed All India Medical Council had been removed.

Mr. Rangaiyer, Mr. Gayaprasad, Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. Mozzam Sahib spoke generally favouring the agreement, though they regretted that the Government of India's share was small.

Mr. Jog endorsed the recommendations of the Select Committee but remarked that poison was still left in the Bill inasmuch as licentiates were not given recognition in the matter of voting for their own candidates for election to the General Medical Council.

THAMPAN'S ATTACK.

Mr. Thampan criticised the various clauses and maintained that the Select Committee report did not materially liberalise the original bill. He was entirely opposed to any burden on the taxpayer owing to the creation of the Medical Council. Sir Fazli Husain felt gratified over the achievements of the Bill. He said that the measure had been under contemplation for four years but all along the entire body of public opinion was opposed to it. Now they had before the House a measure which had the unanimous support of even the stalwart oppositionists. He was not ashamed to confess that this agreement was due to several surrenders from point to point on behalf of the Government in Select Committee. But they had realised the fact that for their efforts to prove a success there must be a fair degree of support from all quarters. The object of the Bill was efficiency at home and honour abroad. To this extent the result achieved so far was satisfactory. He expressed sincere gratitude for the reception given to the measure and hoped that the House would pass the measure unanimously.

The motion for consideration was adopted.

CIVIL AVIATION DEMAND.

Interesting discussion was held on the supplementary demand under the head of Civil Aviation for Rs. 2,63,000 in connection with an agreement with the Trans-Continental Airways. The demand came as a result of recommendation of the Standing Finance Committee.

Sir Frank Noyce said that throughout the negotiations with the Imperial Airways they had the Indianisation of service prominently in the forefront. He pointed out that the majority of the Directors were Indians. He read out the Government communique showing that the Government of India participated in the Trans-Continental Airways to the extent of 24 per cent, while the National Airways had 25 per cent. and the Imperial Airways 51 per cent.

Concluding Sir Frank Noyce said that the arrangements were subject to the provision that the Government of the day in 1939 would be at perfect liberty to reconsider the whole situation.

Dr. Ziauddin attempted an exhaustive examination of the Railway accounts.

As there was ageneral desire for a survey of the report, the President adjourned the House till to-morrow with the warning that the session would close at the lunch-time.—A.P.

MEDICAL TO MURDER POLICE CHIEF!

Alleged Voluntary Confession Of Accused

IN POSSESSION OF LOADED REVOLVER?

Magistrate Frames Charges Under Suppression of Outrages Act

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

That he joined the Police Force with the object of assassinating Sir Charles Tegart when the latter was the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, but no opportunity having presented itself, the accused resigned from service and left Calcutta, was the alleged confession made by Sundernath Sarkel, according to the evidence tendered by the Registrar of Bankshall Police Court to-day, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case against Sarkel under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for alleged possession of a fully-loaded six-chambered revolver and three spent cartridges.

The accused was also alleged to have confessed to having participated in the Bankura Mail Robbery.

The Registrar, who recorded this confession stated that it was apparently voluntary. The accused submitted that he was compelled to make the confession.

The Magistrate framed charges under the above Act.—A.P.

ABHOY ASHRAM "UNLAWFUL"

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Under the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, Abhoy Ashram, Comilla, District Tippera, has been declared an unlawful Association.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

LONDON TRIBUTES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Memories of Dr. Besant's work in founding the British Branch of the Indian Home Rule League and influencing foreign propaganda and British Labour movement, have been evoked by Indians in London amongst whom Dr. Besant's death is being discussed with regret.

Typical tribute was paid by Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, who in an interview to Reuter declared, "We, who are still working for India, owe deep debt of gratitude to her for her fearless and lifelong championing of the cause of India's freedom."—Reuter.

ORDERS IN RAJA'S CASE.

MADRAS, Sept. 20.

The Fourth Presidency Magistrate passed order this afternoon in the case against H.D. Raja, President of the Free Thinkers' Association, against whom security proceedings were instituted by the Police, asking him to execute a bond for Rs. 500 and furnish two sureties in a like amount to be of good behaviour for one year, or in default, to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Raja declined to furnish security.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—An experienced manager on a decent salary for a Company transacting Life, Fire and Marine Insurance. Apply stating age, qualifications, and send credentials which shall be treated confidentials. Apply to Box No. 1262, "Bombay Chronicle."

Guaranteed monthly salary Rs. 125. Wanted immediately District Managers throughout India for our most up-to-date, lucrative scheme. Liberal commission over and above guaranteed salary. Influential persons of either sex may apply at once with four 1 anna stamps for the relative booklets and literature to M. T. P. Ltd., 7/90, Wallajah Road, Madras. (1240).

Wanted Agency Manager: Salary from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 a month according to qualifications with future prospects and commission. Applications stating in detail qualifications and experience in insurance and other business lines should reach the undersigned with certificates and testimonials latest by the 30th September, 1933. Sri Chand Doneria, Managing Director, The Swadeshi, Bima Company, Limited, Agra. (1229).

Wanted A Fully Qualified Matron, Gujarati knowing, B. P. N. A. and registered. Pay Rs. 150-10-200 P.M. with free quarters plus an allowance of Rs. 25 P.M. Applicants having served at least for five years as Sister in charge of an hospital and capable of imparting instructions to Probationers need apply with testimonials to the Honorary Secretary, Victoria Jubilee Dispensary Committee, Ahmedabad. (7258).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let Office Room, near Armenian Church, Medows Street. Apply Commercial Bureau, York Building, Hornby Road. (1263).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

100,000 Clients tried, Miraculous Foretelling. Testimonials highest. Annual Reading Re. 1. 5 Years' Rs. 2|8. State Birth particulars or writing time. Kallinga Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram. (7223).

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale at cheap rates: One Lancashire boiler of 70 lbs. pressure 28' x 6-1|2', one vertical double cylinder donkey pump with 4" rams, 12-1|2 H.P. Electric Motor by Crampton, one planning machine with 14' long plate, 2 wood turning lathes with 10' and 12' bed, cotton openers for press, cut off valves etc. Apply Box No. (1259).

For Sale a Secondhand Electric Lift by Etchells, Congdon & Muir, Ltd., for 3 persons, total height 50 feet, serving 4 landings, with all gates, erections and girders supports, complete, little used, in fair condition. Apply S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25773. (7261).

For Sale—1,000 k.w. turbine, Tanning machineries of different classes, electric motors (A.C.) by Metropoliton Vickers. For particulars apply Mr. H. C. Das, Official Liquidator, The Indian Glace Kids Ltd. (in Liq.), 2-1, Mission Row, Calcutta. (1231).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in the columns of the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

REWARD RS. 100 FOR EACH NOTE:

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that a Dacoity was committed at my house at Belari on the 24th December, 1932, in which the Dacoits decamped with a huge booty which included 35 Currency notes of Nos. Re/90 45801 to 45818 and RE/90 45684 to 45700 of Rs. 1,000 each. Any one, who recovers these notes and informs the undersigned will be given a reward of Rs. 100 for each note by the undersigned. A similar notice has already appeared in the Police (C.I.D.) Gazette of January, 1933.

4 Notes, out of the above, bearing Nos. RE/90 45694. RE/90 45693, RE/90 45817 and RE/90. 45806 have since been recovered by the Police.

(Sd.) BIND NARAIN JHA,
Village Belari,
P. O. Ujiarpur. P. S. Samastipur,
District Darbhanga, (BIHAR).
1260

Public Notices

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913

AND IN THE MATTER OF

Asoka Swadeshi Stores Ltd.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the Share-Holders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 21st September, 1933, at 12 noon (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Asoka Building, Princess Street, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Liquidator's Statement of account for the year ending 30th June 1933.
2. To fix the Liquidator's remuneration.
3. To transact any other Business, which may be put before the shareholders, by the Chairman.

GOOLAMHUSEIN B. SOMJEE,
IDANMAL S. MAKHIJANI,
Liquidators.
1st September, 1933.
7178

Notice To Jurymen

ALL COMMON JURORS, summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions, other than those who are empannelled in the part heard case under trial, are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant at 10-45 a.m., and not on THURSDAY, the 21st instant as previously informed.

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 20th September, 1933.
7268

Bombay Municipality

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of

(a) Asphaltic cement containing about 450 tons of bitumen, and
(b) 50 tons of Hot Asphalt for surface dressing of roads.

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 2nd October, 1933.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Asstt. Engineer, 1st Grade, Works, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

T. K. RODDAN,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices;
Bombay, 19-9-1933.
7266

NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A STEAM TUG'S NAME.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ISSUED for the information of all concerned that His Highness Nawab Mirza Husain Yaver Khan Saheb, Nawab of Cambay, has applied to the Board of Trade under section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steam Tug "Englishman" of Hull Official number 133447 of gross tonnage 62.22 tons register tonnage 28.00 tons, heretofore owned by His Highness, for permission to change her name to "KIMIABAD" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Bombay as owned by His Highness.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Bombay within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement

By Order.
N. D. MEHTA.
Dewan.
Cambay State.
Cambay, 17th September, 1933.
7252

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

O. S. 587/32.

K. O. ABDUL AZEEZ & SONS. ..... Plaintiff
Vs.
(1) MHAMMAD, (2) MALICKBAI ..... Defendants

DEFENDANTS TO TAKE NOTICE that the above suit filed against them for the recovery of Rs. 750 due on accounts for the supply of betel is posted for hearing on 28-9-33. In default of their appearance on the above date, the suit will be proceeded with ex-parte.

M. SWAMINATHAN.
Vakil.
7-9-33.
1261

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE PREMISES AT RANDER, DIST. SURAT.

Sale of immoveable property, known as Dispensary property at Umer Falia, Kasba Rander, District Surat on SATURDAY, the 30th September 1933 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the premises at Rander under instructions from the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1229, of 1927 (Rasulbibi Aju vs. Yusuf Ajam Piperdi & Ors.) of the estate of Haji Ajam Gulam Husein Piperdi deceased and in pursuance of an Order, dated 21st August, 1930 made in the said suit.

All that piece of land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Umar Falia, Kasba Rander, Registration Sub-District Surat, and bearing Tika No. 7 and Survey No. 246.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE of valuable household furniture at Flat No. 3, (first floor), 7, Pedder Road, on SUNDAY, the 24th September, 1933, at 10-30 in the morning, the property of Mr. Norman Eyres, comprising: Chesterfield drawing room suite, low chairs, centre table, book case, palm stands, rocking chairs, large show case, electric hall lamp, carpets, writing tables and chairs, pictures easy chairs, dining table and chairs, Jacobean sideboard, crockery, cupboard, Frigidaire, folding screen, white enamelled iron bedsteads, mirror-door cupboard, dressing table, side table, chest of drawers rich glass crockery and plated ware; ornaments and similar other household articles.

Property on view.

Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

Under instructions from Messrs Clarke Rawlins Ker & Co., of Calcutta, Administrators of the Estate of B. D. Bery, deceased and Attorneys for Mrs. Bery, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 21st instant at 103, Apollo Street, Fort and on Monday, the 25th instant at the godown at Russell Street, Masjid Bunder Station at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) each day: Machinery such as ice machine, oil engines, shaft-cutters, washing and various kinds of machines.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES ACCOUNT BOOK PAPERS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Balvantrai Vrajlal & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kotscharoff and Anderson Ltd., Bombay:

30 Bales Account Book Papers, including:—

18 bales Sasterkhani 25-1|2 x 27-1|2 of 34, 38, 42, 46 and 50 lbs.
3 Bales Sahebkhani 23-1|2 x 24, of 33 lbs.
9 Bales Chikna 16-1|2 x 26-1|2 of 22, 26 and 18 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.

To-day 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SPECIAL CONCESSION RATES for STUDENTS and COLLEGIANS in the 3-30 MATINEE SHOW
Musical Talkie of Famous Novel
DON QUIXOTE
World's Greatest Singer
CHALIAPINE, SIDNEY FOX, GEORGE ROBEY and other noted stars
NEXT WEEK
The Craziest Pair of Comedians
WHEELER and WOLSEY
More Wise-Cracking and more Hilarious In
SO THIS IS AFRICA
United Artists Super Picture
at
WELLINGTON TALKIES *Dhobi Talao*

LAST TWO DAYS OF NOEL CO WARD'S
"CAVALCADE"
THE PICTURE OF THE GENERATION.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HALF-RATES for SCHOOL CHILDREN in the MATINEES
The CARLTON FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES
NEXT SATURDAY.
A GORGEOUS FEAST OF MUSIC, MIRTH & MELODY
"I LOVED YOU WEDNESDAY"
A FOX GIANT MUSICAL with TWO LILTING SONG HITS
ELISSA LANDI—WARNER BAXTER—
Plans open at S. ROSE & Co., and at the theatre.

A BARGAIN
Norwegian Glazed Newsprint Paper
30" x 40"—50 lbs.
35" x 45"—62 lbs.
FOR SALE
at ONE ANNA SIX PIES per Pound
Apply
Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd.

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In Various Sizes
At Annas 4 *Per lb.*
Write to the MANAGER
"Bombay Chronicle"

Behold! She is Coming!
MINERVA
THE PALACE OF
FINE ARTS
AND
MUSIC!
We assure you that you will be really delighted to take Her Darshan!
WHERE SHALL YOU SEE HER?
at Lamington Road.
Minerva is going to be the best Cinema Theatre in Bombay.

READY & AWAITING RELEASE !!
Maharashtra Cinetone's
"Prithviraj Sanyogita"
WATCH DATE & THEATRE.

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave.
Calcutta Maru	5339	18 Sep	27 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	30 Sep.	10 Oc.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10702	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept.
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Oct
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 Oct
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Asuka Maru	23rd Sept.	27th Sep.
Pacific ,,	26th ,,	.....
Hague ,,	9th Oct	24th Oct.
Havre ,,	24th ,,	13th Nov
Havana ,,	8th Nov	22nd ,,

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(With Beautiful Techni-colour sequence)

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DOROTHY JORDAN

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2 Charming
3 If he cared
4 Shepherd's serenade
5 March of the old guard
6 Bon Jour Louie

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—NEXT SATURDAY—

THE MELODRAMATIC CAREER OF A GIRL WHO COMES PERILOUSLY CLOSE TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

Midnight Mary

Midnight Mary

Starring the Bewitching

LORETTA YOUNG

with

UNA MERKEL
FRANCHOT TONE
RICARDO CORTEZ

EXTRA ATTRACTION

"THEIR FIRST MISTAKE"

Starring the Inimitable

Laurel & Hardy

Plans open Book Early

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Opening On Saturday Evening At Wilson College

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

The Bombay Provincial Women's Conference on Labour opens here on Saturday (the 23rd September) at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty. The proceedings for the first day commence at 4 p.m.—A. P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Shud 2, 1989.
Muslim: Jama-dil-Aval 30, 1352
Parsi: Farvandin 15, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 37m.
Higtide: 0-32, 12-39.
Lowtide: 6-21, 18-44.

PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quatrer 26th Sept. 9h. 6m. p.m. Full Moon 3rd October 10h 38m. p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.

S.S. "Rawalpindi" with English mails due at 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 23.

S.S. "Carthage" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon: Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
5-30 p.m. All India Rugger Tournament, Running Commentary by Major A. G. Kenchington, Relayed from the Cooperage.
7 p.m. Moments Musical by Richard Meredith.
7-10 p.m. Marek Weber and his Orchestra and Peter Dawson, Bass Baritone (by request) H.M.V. Records.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

9-00 p.m. News in Hindi New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9-10 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran by Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
9-20 p.m. Siddeshwari (of Benares) in Light Music.
11 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The N. Y. K. Steamer "Bengal Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about 18th October.

The O.S.K. Steamer 'Alaska Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on Sept. 19 and is due to arrive on Sept. 23.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from London of the 14th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 20th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

MARWADI COMMUNITY'S MEETING.—A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Marwari community of Bombay to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Arya Samaj Mandir at Bhuleshwar, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Barenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 21st September, 1933.

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Friday, the 22nd instant.

MEETING OF DHRANGADHRA CITIZENS.—Under the auspices of the Dhrangadhra Sansthan Praja Mandal, a public meeting of Dhrangadhra citizens will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the All-India States' People's Conference Office (Kalbadevi, Krishna Niwas, Bombay 2), under the presidentship of Sjt. Jamnadas M. Mehta.

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY.—On the occasion of the 51st birthday celebration of Principal Kulkarni the Gokhale Education Society declared that a scholarship called "Prin. T. A. Kulkarni Scholarship" of the value of Rs. 15 per month tenable for a year will be awarded from 1934 every year to a student of any of the high schools conducted by the Gokhale Education Society, who secures the highest number of marks at the Matriculation Examination provided he prosecutes his studies further.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
8-20 p.m. Let's go to the Theatre: a talk by Mr. Archibald Haddon.
8-35 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. Robin Hood and his Merry Men: The Bishop of Hereford's Nightmare, a play by Franklyn Kelsey.
10-30 p.m. Waltzes, old and new.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE: "The Crime Of The Century". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Devil-May-Care". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Cavalcade" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Don Quixote" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
ROXY: "Summer Lightning" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "Jungle Mystery". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Noor-e-Iman". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Sinhgad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Miss 1933". Time as usual.

MARATHI LITERARY SOCIETY.—Under the auspices of the above Society Principal P. K. Atre will give a Recitation of his Poems to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. at the Elphinstone College.

MEETING AT MATUNGA.—Under the auspices of the Municipal Matunga Model School's Present and ex-Students' Union a meeting of the students of the School will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. near the School compound.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Mr. Harjivan K. Mehta (Jt. General Secretary, "Indian Section of Theosophical Society) will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall (French Bridge, Chowpatty) to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on the subject of "Life after Death."

VISUAL INSTRUCTION WEEK.—The 4th public lecture on "Cinema and School Instruction" by Mr. V. S. Toro, Inspector for Visual Instruction will be delivered in the D. G. T. High School, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. when Principal B. G. Nadkarni will preside.

RAHIMTULLAH DISPENSARY.—The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 16th September 1933 wts 324; of these 219 were males and 105 females.

CONDOLENCE MEETING.

A Special General Condolence meeting of the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association will be held in the Imperial High School Hall on Tuesday, September 26, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) to express the keen sense of sorrow at the loss that the Association has suffered owing to the sad demise of its former president of the Executive Committee, Mr. K. E. Marzban.

All heads of Schools, the present and past members of the Association, are requested to attend the meeting personally as far as possible, or to send their representatives to the meeting.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT GHATKOPAR.

Our Ghatkopar correspondent writes:—

Cholera has broken out at Ghatkopar. According to the local municipality's report, three deaths have occurred within the municipal limits during the last fortnight.

The Municipality has warned the public by a "bataki" of the threatening epidemic of cholera, and has taken precautionary measures to check its spread.

BAZARGATE SENSATION

Anglo-Indian Youths Insist On Indulging In Pigeon-Shooting

RESIDENTS' PROTEST

Alleged firing at shop-keeper Who is injured and removed To G.T. Hospital.

Because he was prevented from indulging in the sport of shooting pigeons, an Anglo-Indian youth is stated to have fired an air-gun at a Hindu pan-shop keeper at Bazaar-gate Street, on Wednesday morning. The affair created a stir in the Fort locality.

Rajanna Subbanna, the pan shop-keeper, who was injured in the chin, was admitted in the G.T. Hospital.

Lenette James Biber, the Anglo-Indian boy and his two companions, named Lawrence James Biber and William Norman Evans, have been arrested by the Palton Road Police for causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

ORIGIN OF TROUBLE.

The circumstances leading to the shooting incident are stated to be as follows: It appears that at about 10.30 on Wednesday morning, the three Anglo-Indian youths came to Bazaargate Street, with air-guns and wanted to indulge in pigeon-shooting. The Hindu residents of the locality, who had sentimental objections to killing pigeons, remonstrated with the youths and prevented them from proceeding with their plans.

ALLEGED FIRING AT SHOP-KEEPER.

A large crowd collected on the scene and while the pan shop-keeper was engaged in an argument with the boys, it is alleged Lenette fired his air gun at the pan shop-keeper injuring him in the chin.

Sub-Inspector Dongre of the Palton Road police atonce rushed to the scene of the affray, and arrested all the three youths.

CONGRESS WORKER GETS 6 MONTHS JAIL

Convicted For Picketing In Cloth Market

Malkayun Prabhu, a Congress worker who was arrested on Wednesday morning while picketing at the Mangaldas Cloth Market was charged before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, or further imprisonment for six weeks

SIR H. P. DASTUR RESUMES CHARGE

Mr. Khandalawalla Reverts To Third Court

Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay resumed charge of his office on return from Europe on Wednesday.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, who was acting Chief Presidency Magistrate reverted to the Third Court while Mr. Oscar Brown relieved Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at the Fifth Court, Dadar.

WOES OF FEEBLE TENANTS OF BOMBAY

League President's Warning To Landlords

Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim, President, Bombay Tenants' League, in the course of a Statement to the Press, says:—

"In spite of the fact that landlords have been observing a steady process which has ground down the uncomplaining, feeble and friendless tenants they have not shown the magnanimity or mind, the largeness of heart nor any solicitude for the millions of tenants who are craving for a brief spasm of relief.

In my capacity as the foremost person in the struggle for the bare existence of the City's tenants, I consider it my duty not to request but to demand from the landlords of the City that it is time they became more reasonable, and business like and, above all, "Human" so far as their behaviour towards the City's tenants is concerned.

"I wish to be very emphatic in my warning to the landlords of the city, that their high-handedness has reached its limit, and it is time that they consider that the poor tenants occupying tenements belonging to them are also human beings who have the right to demand the right to exist."

POONA HANDICAPS

Weights For First Day Of Poona Autumn Meeting

POONA, Sept. 20.

The following are the handicaps for the first day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday, 23rd inst.:—

The NEWBURY PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Costaki Pasha 9|7; Buland 9|7; Spanish Wish 9|4; Pharaoh III 8|7; Celebrator 8|4; Nijinski 7|13; Cospatrick 7|10; Ternlet 7|9; Fine Knight 7|7; Shri Narayan 7|5; Crusty 7|5; Night Jar 7|4; Lochmore 7|4; Maybar 7|3; Custodian 7|2; Raphael 7|2; Hero Worship 7|2; Neddins 6|12; Polish Count 6|12.

The DULLINGHAM HANDICAP—Distance 6 furlongs.

Turlogh 9|7: St. Valour 9|5; Bonnetete 9|4; Ballylinch 9|3; Jelal Shah 8|13; Charlatan 8|12; Fairford 8|11; Gift Horse 8|10; Broken Link 8|9; Clarette 8|9; Gallophant 8|9; Honeydew 8|9; Rare Wine 8|7; Cloutsham 8|7; Woven 8|6; Risque 8|6; Lovely One 8|6; Mahalakshmi 8|3; Pobeida 8|3; Moti Koh 8|3; Mountain Dancer 8|2; Permarch 8|2; Cardsharper 8|1; Hollywood Nights 8|1; Doreda 8|0; Heyday 7|13; Howth 7|13; Clendenen 7|12; Bismarck 7|12; Uptojinks 7|10; Silverite 7|10; Hooray 7|9; Raghubeer 7|9; Eothen 7|7; Asphalt 7|5; Jacks Darling 7|3; Glenlinnhe 7|3; Thornham 7|0; Silver Lady II 6|12, Long 6|12.

The CURRAGH PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Savitri 9|7: Tinder Gee 9|0; Puffin 8|12; Cardinal Point 8|10; Rosenante II 8|10; Boy Bachelor 8|9, Qui Vive 8|9; Vilelka 8|8; Harvard 8|7; The Clown 8|7; Madge Mee 8|7; Over 8|5; Jackmore 8|3; Ascalon 8|3; Furecat 8|2; Insomnia 8|0; Old Scar 7|13; Geneva 7|10; Rejoice 7|9; Chanson 7|4; Rahinderry 7|4; Roseville 7|0.

The CURRAGH PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Sassaby 9|7; Happy Baby 9|1; Philip Sidney 9|1; Kirkibost 9|0; Many Ways 8|13; Solomon's Seal 8|12; James Grieve 8|10; Virbala 8|9; Lady Frirasdale 8|7; Redress 8|5; Spangle 8|5; Cherry Moir 8|5; Last Adventure 8|3; Pomagne 8|2; Crinoline 8|0; Hatless 7|13; Height Record 7|12; Dona Sauvage 7|11; Rosewater 7|8; Old Roy 7|8; Kailash 7|5; Drama 7|0; Martian Princess 6|12.

The DECCAN PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Old Scar 9|10; Cheery Boy 9|3; Chanson 8|13; Johnnie Walker 8|10; Rosewater 8|9; Truro 8|8; Cheer Up 8|6; Dry Sand 8|3; Eagle Queen 8|3; Saloon 8|0; Spring Song 7|12; Knight At Arms 7|7; Fancy Free 7|0; Diadem 6|12; Torch Dance 6|12; Sanguine 6|12.

The ALANDI PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 mile.

Vershan 9|9; Hamiyah 9|2; Tennyson 8|7; Sarsam 8|5; Rushdi 8|4, Pasha 8|2; Orient 8|0; Muhaisin 7|11; Murat 7|10; Watchmaker 7|6, Lamington 7|3; Samra Layali 7|3; Young Avar 7|0; Moon Spark 7|0; Misyer 7|0; Salladin 6|12; Regard 6|11; Vita 6|10.

The ALANDI PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 mile.

Blue Star 9|0; Zozan 8|12; Grey King 8|12; Square Deal 8|11; Rustom 8|7; Molly King 8|5; Sanjakdar 8|5; Hamdi 8|4; Mascat 8|4; Prince Ghazi 8|3; Fiery Face 8|2; Star King 8|2; Bulbul Hazar 8|2; Jinanar 8|1; Taimurlung 8|1; Kummer 8|0; Kafoor 8|0; Galliard 8|0; Banco 7|13; High Flier 7|12; Shekib 7|11; Buick 7|9; Packard 7|9; Shaher 7|9; Khairi 7|8; Falcon 7|8, Bakhtiar 7|7; Faithful II 7|7; Dowla 7|6; Maarib 7|5; Aslan Beg 7|4; Ferdinand 7|3; Wadya Beg 7|0.—A.P.

"AT HOME" TO SCOUTS' SECRETARY

An "At Home" was given on Wednesday evening to Mr. S. M. Desai by the members of the Mount Adventure Troop, to congratulate him on his appointment as the Provincial Organising Secretary of the Delhi Boy Scouts Association. The Sir Chunilal Mehta hut was crowded with scouts and admirers of Mr. Desai, when Prof. V. G. Rao, the District Scout Commissioner, who presided congratulated Mr. Desai on his appointment.

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Currenly Dept. on September 15, 1933. (In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,79,45,21
Reserve	
Coin & Bullion in India	
Silver coin	94,61,98
Gold bullion	29,43,27
Silver bullion	989,07
Securities (purchase price In India	45,50,89

Why Drastic Action Against Fisher Women?

Municipal Standing Committee Postpones Consideration Of Commissioner's Suggestion In Lal Baug Market Dispute

The question of the Lal Baug Market again cropped up in the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Wednesday when the Municipal Commissioner asked for the approval of the Standing Committee to remove unauthorised structures erected at Garamkhada by the fisher-women and other squatters near the Lal Baug Market.

"POSTPONE IT"

Mr. L. R. Tairsee moved that the consideration of the question be postponed for two months in view of the fact that the corporation had already given an understanding not to prosecute the squaters for the time being.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala in seconding the resolution said there was a larger question of permanent solution of the matter before the Corporation and he thought there was no necessity to take the drastic steps as suggested by the Commissioner. The Commissioner can end the matter by giving license for a new market.

COMMISSIONER'S DEFENCE

The Municipal Commissioner said the parties had already acted in an illegal manner and by postponing consideration the question, would tantamount to condoning the illegal act.

Mr. Tairsee in reply said he appreciated the difficulty of the Commissioner.

Commissioner:—There is no difficulty. How do you know it?

Mr. Tairsee:—I can say this from the talk I had with H. E. the Governor. I say this also that the proper place to settle this question is the Corporation hall and not Ganeshkhind and Malabar Hill. The question is being handled in a way that will shake the foundation of the local Self-Government.

TILL END OF MONSOON

Mr. Mohanlal Desai also supported the proposition and urged the Commissioner to wait two months till the monsoon was over.

Dr. S. P. Mehta said it was Mr. Tairsee and his protege who created noise and bluffed the Commissioner while the other party was quite silent.

The resolution was carried by nine votes against two.

MARRIAGE OF MR. A. A. WALTER

Manager Of Pathe Theatres Weds Miss Cameron Of Secunderabad

The Wedding took place yesterday of Miss Camilla Cameron only daughter of the late Major R. Cameron of Secunderabad and Mrs. L. C. Cameron of Bombay and Mr. Alfred Arthur Walter, only son of Arthur N. Walter and Mrs. Walter of Faversham, Kent, and General Manager of Pathe India Theatres, Ltd.

The Bride looked charming in a pale shell-pink gown of lace and net. Her pink tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of Pink rose-buds and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was composed of pink roses and white lilies, and was tied with long pink satin streamers. The train was held by two charming and pretty children, Master Albert Lowe and Miss June Norris.

The bridal cake was also pink and silver, in three tiers, and was beautifully ornamented. The Toast was proposed by Raja Pratapgirji, and the bridegroom responded in a nice little speech.

The Bride and Bridegroom were the receipients of numerous and handsome gifts.

Mrs. Cameron, the Bride's mother, held a reception at "Pillo Manor" Apollo Reclamation, which was largely attended and much enjoyed by all. Among those present were: Raja Pratapgirji, Mr. David Blythe, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe Capt. and Mrs. O'Connor, Mr. I. S. Haji (Bar-at-law), and a host of other friends.

The Bride and Bridegroom have left for a short Honeymoon amidst the goodwishes of all those present.

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 20th September 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,64 50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 received approximately 92 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1 50,00,000 and the average rate annas fifteen per annum.

2. Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Monday, the 25th September 1933. Successful tenders should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 29th September 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Thursday, the 21st to Saturday, the 23rd September 1933 at Rs. 99-12-6 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 14th to the 19th September 1933 amounted to Rs. 2,43 50,000.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Dednesday the 20th September 1933, tenders to the amount of £80,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Monday, the 25th September 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

NIZAM THANKED FOR REMOVING BAN

(From A Correspondent.)

Myderabad, (Deccan) Sept. 19.

Under the auspices of Brahmachari Jnsagarji Maharaj in Kesharbagh Jain Mandir, the meeting was held to convey to H. E. H. the Nizam, the heartfelt thanks of the Jains all over India and particularly of the local Jains.

A resolution was passed to the effect that the Jain community of Hyderabad Dominions and all over India of the Digamba Jain faith conveyed their heartfelt thanks to the Nizam of Hyderabad for allowing Shree 108 Jaysagar Muni Maharaj his freedom of religious practices and thus removing the ban imposed upon him in Hyderabad Dominions.

PATHE

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10

ONE OF THE BIGGEST THRILLS EVER PRODUCED

THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY

WITH

JEAN HERSHOLT

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AN EXCITING DETECTIVE STORY WHICH WILL HOLD YOU SPELL-BOUND

ACTION!
THRILLS!
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A GREAT PICTURE

THE DEVIL IS DRIVING

WITH

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DICKIE MOORE

AT

PATHE

SATURDAY NEXT

Book now at S. Rose & Co., or the Theatre

Phone 41561.

Menace To Indian Interests In Kenya

Europeans In Colony Anxious To Obtain Control Of Finance By Indirect Methods, Warns Mr. Andrews

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

Mr. C. F. Andrews is leaving for Cuttack to-day in connection with flood relief work.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Andrews said that General Smuts' recent stay at Nairobi was likely to carry with it considerable significance. An attempt was being continually made to standardise European policy towards the coloured races from Cape Town to Uganda.

In this connection, the Europeans in Kenya were now anxious to obtain control of the finance of the colony by indirect methods. A proposal was being put forward that a Finance Committee with a non-official White majority should in future prepare the budget of the colony. If this was allowed by the Colonial Secretary, it was likely to impair Indian interests seriously and also to form the first step towards a non-official European control in Kenya.—A. P.

LEGALITY OF SEARCH WARRANT TO BE TESTED

Before the Appeal Bench on Monday consisting of the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Devatia, an application was submitted by Mr. Carden Noad, Barrister-at-law., on behalf of Mr. Mohamed Tahir of Messrs. Soho House., Bombay against the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order for a search warrant.

It was urged that the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order was illegal and he had no authority to issue that in such circumstances.

After hearing the arguments of Mr. Carden Noad, their Lordships admitted the appeal and fixed an early date for hearing.

TO SUPERVISE ARMAMENT

Cabinet May Consider Question Of Establishing Trial Period

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The possibility of establishing a trial period for supervision of armaments by an international body and the extent of reduction of armaments to be effected at the end of such period, are likely to be in the forefront at the afternoon's cabinet meeting to examine yesterday's Paris conversations.

The supervision of armament proposed by France would be automatic and periodical and aimed at ascertaining whether any country had increased armaments in excess of the treaty obligations.

Britain and America before agreeing to this are likely to demand an agreement that provided the situation was satisfactory at the end of such supervisory period, there would a definite armament cut.—Reuter.

GENERAL ELECTION INEVITABLE

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

To-day's talks in lobbies related to the "practical certainty" of the dissolution of the Assembly and the Provincial Councils some time after the Budget Session in Delhi in April 1934.

The General Election is now regarded as inevitable as from reports from London, it is clear that even at the rosiest calculations, Provincial Reforms will be set in operation only in 1937 and at least one year will elapse thereafter for the States to enter into an agreement for joining the Federation.

MURDER OF PARSI LADY

Magistrate Remands Servant Charged To Police Custody

Shevantibai, wife of Kundram was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar by Sub-Inspector Patel and charged under Sections 302, 109 and 392 I.P.C. The Police officer stated that the woman was arrested in connection with the murder of Mrs. Frennie Erachshaw Tarapore, which was committed on Tuesday in a flat in the Dadar Parsi Colony. As Shevantibai's statements were conflicting and her conduct suspicious the police placed her under arrest.

The Magistrate granted the application for remand and ordered Shevantibai be detained in police custody until Oct. 3.

INDO-JAPANESE CONFERENCE

Nominations To Non-Official Advisory Board

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The following persons have been nominated to be non-official advisers in connection with the Indo-Japanese conference.

Sir Leslie Hudson, Mr. Basil Gray of Begs Sutherland, Cawnpore, and Mr Wright of Madras (Associated Chambers of Commerce), Mr. Naliniranjan Sarkar, (Bengal National Chamber of Commerce), Mr. D. P. Khaitan (Marwari Association), Mr. Mehta (Indian Merchants Chamber) Mr. H. P. Mody (Bombay Millowners Association), Mr. Sriram (Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce) Mr. Kasthurbhai Lalbhai (Ahmedabad Millowners Association) and Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, (President of the East India Cotton Association).

The complete list is not yet available.—A. P.

RICHARD MAGOR DEAD.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The death has occurred of Richard Blamey Magor, Principal of Williamson Magor and Company, Calcutta, aged 91.

He only retired from business last year.

INDIA AND ITS PEOPLE

(Continued from page 6)

living is marked by a fall in the population and vice versa. Assam occupies the first place in the increase of population, Bombay, Punjab, Central Provinces, Burma, Behar, Madras, Bengal and U. P. coming next by gradation.

VILLAGES AND TOWNS

There are 696,831 villages and 2,575 towns in India, and while only 38 millions live in urban areas, 313 millions live in villages. There has been an increase of 19.2 per cent in the urban population, while the total urban population is 11 per cent. of the total. India has only 39 cities with a population of a lakh and over, while the United Kingdom has as many as 56, and the United States at least 70. With the increase in population, the number of persons per house has also increased from 4.9 in 1921 to 5.0 in 1931, while the number of houses per sq. mile has increased from 36.1 to 39.3.

BOMBAY'S POPULATION

There has been, according to the Census report, an actual decrease in the population of Bombay, though other cities have grown; Calcutta has increased by 12 per cent., Rangoon by 17 Madras by 23, Karachi 23 and Delhi 40 per cent. The density of population in the cities is also a very dangerous feature of our city life. Some of the cities show a density of over 188,300 persons per square mile, and in Kumbharwada in Bombay, the density is 465,280 persons per sq. mile. Indians overseas number about 23 lakhs, the largest number being in Ceylon 778 thousands, Malaya 624 thousands, Mauritius 268,870, South Africa 165,500, and so on. The Report is one of immense interest and value to the student of economic and social conditions in the country and in a single article only a few features can be dealt with. We shall take opportunity to discuss its other aspects at another time.

The third session of the Berar Youth Conference. will be held at Akola in the middle of October, Dr. Kashikar has been elected chairman of the reception committee; and Sjts. Vaidya and Pandit Madhao Shastri will work as secretaries to the Conference.

DEFENDENT NO SHAREHOLDER

High Court Dismisses Joint Stock Company's Appeal

ALLOTTMENT AND CALL-MONEYS

Their Lordships Hold, Claim Illegal As No Notice Was Given

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court decided legal points of considerable interest to joint stock companies and shareholders.

In this case the plaintiffs, Indian Cooperation Navigation and Trading Co. sued Padamsi Premji to recover two amounts of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 3,000 as being allotment and call moneys due on shares issued to the defendent. Two points arose for consideration. First, whether certain shares of the company were legally alloted to the defendent so as to make him liable as a shareholder. And second wiether, after the shares had been forfeited the company could claim the moneys even after the period allowed for the recovery had expired.

NO NOTICE.

The facts of the case are that in August 1919, the defendent applied for 600 shares of Rs. 10 each and paid Rs. 1,500 with the application. A year later, i.e. in August 1920, 600 shares were allotted to him, without giving him any notice about it.

FORFEITED.

On March 17, 1925, the company forfeited the shares on the ground that the defendant had not paid the allotment and call moneys. No notice was given to the defendent about call or forfeiture.

In 1928, the company filed this suit claiming two amounts of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 3,000 for allotment and call moneys which were due to have been paid in 1920. Though the period of three years allowed for making the claim had already expired, the company sought to recover on the ground that under article 45 or their Articles of Association they had a fresh cause to claim the money.

Mr. Justice Mirza who originally tried the suit held that the company was not bound to give notice of allotment, and the allotment was legally made, but the claim was not maintanable because at the time of forefeiture of the shares, the period allowed for recovering the money had already erpired.

The plaintiff company appealed.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

In their judgment their lordships observed that it was an accepted fact that allotment of shares must be done within a certain time, and an applicant was not bound to accept the allotment after an undhly long time.

In this case, the application for shares was made in August 1919, and the allotment was made in August 1920. Such a long delay could not be considered proper. Further, the defendant was not given notice of the allotment, and he was not bound to accept it. He could not, therefore, be considered a shareholder, and he was not liable for any moneys due on the shares.

The company's appeal was, therefore, dismissed with costs.

DAY'S JAIL FOR CONFIDENCE TRICKSTER

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Sept. 20.

Mahomedali Abdul Gani, a Muslim youth of Bombay was convicted on Monday last by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla on a charge of having dishonestly induced Kaloo Dildar to reliver a bag containing valuable articles collectively valued at Rs. 93 on Aupust 5 last.

He was sentenced to a day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60 in default three months hard labour.

The case for the prosecution was that Kaloo Dildar was a victim of a confidence trick played by Mahomalli, who posed as a "friend" and then on a pretest made Kaloo to part with the property by depositing at with an old woman. The accused, it was alleged, bolted with the bag. He was arrested at his Bombay residence.

SIR P. C. SETHNA LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

The Calcutta Air Mail arrived here at 8|15 a.m.

The outward air mail left at 9-45 a.m. with three passengers, including Sir Pheroze Sethna, who is proceeding to England to attend the future meetings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, Miss Hon. Constance Strickland, daughter of Lord Strickland, ex-Prime Minister of Malta, and 1,449 pounds of mails.—A.P.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Teas Keep Firm With Fair Turnover And Coals Steady

Calcutta, Sept. 20.

Jute Shares ruled practically unchanged, with good business passing. Coals were steady. Teas kept firm with fair turnover resulting. Miscellaneous shewed no change. Securities were weak. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 84/1; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 98/6 small lot; 5 per cent bonds 1933 104/10 small lot; 5 per cent. bonds 1945/55 113/6 small lots; 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 1938 107/6 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1234/8; Imperial Bank conty 300 small odd lot.

Railways:—Hardwar Dehra Branch 109; Katakhal Lala Bazar 81.

Cotton:—Dunbar 105; Kesoram 3/7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 14/10; Bengal 244 Bengal Nagpur 41/12 Burrakur 13/12 ex div; Katras Jherrish 33/4; Standard 28/4 ex div Union 10/10 small lot.

JUTES.

Alliance 260 small lot; Anglo India 345 small lot; Anglo India pref 132/8; Auckland 175 small lot; Bally 139 small lot; Barnagor 129/8 small lot; Birla ordy 8/2; Champdany 137; Cheviot 215 small lots; Chitavalsah pref 104 ex div. Gouropore 352 smallots; Howrah 49/1; Howrah pref 108/8; Kamarhatty 455; Kanknarrah 420; Kinnison 613/8 small lot; Lansdowne 131 small lots; Lawrence pref 132/8; New Central 350 New Cental pref 130; Northbrook 48/8 small lot; Orient 204; Presidency 5/9; Soorah pref 107 ex div.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical ordy 282/8 small lot; Benares electric 12 cum div; U. P. Electric 123; Burn & Co. ordy 141; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 51; Tatalron & Steel 2nd pref 105 small lot; B. I Corporation pref 119; Indian Wood products 32/12; Indo Burma petroleum pref 110 small lots.

Sugar:—Basti 223 small lot; New Savan 14; Samastipur 13/12 small lot.

Teas:—Baradighi 45/4; Birpara 201/8; Bishnauth 25/6 small lots; Darjeeling Tea & Chinchena 301/8 small lots; Dimakusi 25/8.

Hantapara 411 small lot; Hattikhira 21 small lot; Poobong 23/12; Seajuli 35/6.

Debentures:—6 per cent 1918/38 Bally Jute Mills 105/8; 4 per cent 1907/37 Calcutta Municipal 100/13 small lots; 5 per cent 1920/24/45 Sijua Jherriah Power DX 96/8.—A. P.

WELCOME TO GEN. AVARI

To-day's Public Meeting At Chowpaty

To give a hearty welcome to General Avari, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-0 p.m. on the Chowpatty Sands.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN CITY'S MORTALITY

162 Children Under One Year Die In Week

The health of Bombay during the 37th week of 1933, i.e. for the week ended 16th Sept. was as noted below:—

The total mortality 456 was 28 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 20.4 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 37th week of 1932 when the mortality was 469 and death rate 21.0 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1928-1932 when the average mortality was 493 and death rate 20.6.

Out of the total deaths, 162 were among infants under one year of age. During the week Plague caused 1 attack (imported from Poona) and 1 death; Cholera and Small-pox were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 6.

The number of live-births registered during the week was 612 which compares favourably with that for the 37th week of 1932 viz. 503 and the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1928-32) viz: 453.

Simla.—The Madras Club staged "Eye of Love" in Tamil on Saturday in the Club Theatre Hall, in the presence of the Hon. Mr. Ranganayakulu Naidu, when several Madras members of the Central Legislature were present. —A.P.

Gandhiji Leaves For Ahmedabad

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Chandra Shanker and Chhaganlal Gandhi left Bombay by the Gujerat Mail on Wednesday night for Ahmedabad.

A huge crowd gave them a rousing send-off at the Bombay Central Station.

(Earlier News on Page 12)

DANGEROUS DRUGS AMENDMENT ACT

"Elders" Agree To Measure Ratifying International Convention

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

The Medical Council Bill which was passed early this afternoon in the Legislative Assembly, was laid in the Council of State which commenced at 4 p.m.

Mr. Brayshay replying to a question by Mr. Ramsarandas said that the total amounts realised from February 1, 1932 to January 31, 1933, owing to the imposition of surcharge of 15 per cent. on public coal on the Bengal-Nagpur, East Indian and the G.I.P. Railways was Rs. 59,47,021; Rs. 2,74,29,620 and Rs. g2,07,202 respectively.

Mr. Taylor, Finance Secretary then moved consideration of the Dangerous Drugs Amendment Act as passed by the Assembly. He said that a year ago, they ratified an international convention for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs and this Bill was designed to give effect to that ratification.

The Bill was passed.

The Council adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

The "Calcutta Gazette" notifies that Mr. J.T. Donoven has been permitted to resign from the I.C.S. with effect from 5th November, 1933.—A.P.

NEW EXCHANGE IN NEW JERSEY

Movement Launched By Influential Wall Street Firms

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The success of plans to organise a Stock Exchange in New Jersey in order to avoid taxation in New York is regarded as certain.

Six hundred and thirty-four members of the New York Exchange including Mr. Whitney, President, agreed to join the movement launched by twelve most influential firms of Wall Street.

No decision has yet been reached as regards the location of the stock exchange. Majority favours Jersey City but New York is not yet eliminated.

The New Exchange may operate within a fortnight dealing initially with the limited list stocks to which additions will be made from time to time.

In the meanwhile 50,000 employees of Wall Street signed a petition against the proposed tax.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Jhansi, at Bhopal G.I.P. Railway, wires:—

Breach at miles 527 on Bhopal-Ujjain branch has been repaired at 12-45 hours. Normal train running has been resumed by the passing of the 454-passenger, to-day.—A.P.

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WAQF ACT AND PALESTINE FUND

More Light On Unedifying Controversy In Letters From Both Sides

Mr. M.T. Kaderbhoy, President, Anjumane-Zia-Ul-Islam, writes in reference to the explanation of Mr. Mahomedally Allabux in our columns of the 16th inst. regarding the controversy about the Wakf Act and the Palestine Fund and the Mullaji Saheb's alleged promise to contribute to the said Fund, that the version of Mr. Mahomedally is misleading. He continues:

"As the Palestine Deputation had come to collect funds for (1) Relief of the Indigent Arabs, and (2) for the Establishment of the Muslim University in Palestine, Mr. Allabux and others decided to form a representative Muslim Committee in Bombay for the collection of funds and repeatedly called on Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha with a request that he should be the President of the proposed Committee. It was after a great deal of pressure that the latter at last had to yield.

"With the object of collecting funds, a public Muslim mass meeting was proposed to be convened at an early date and, therefore, to devise means and ways preliminary meetings of leading Mussalmans of Bombay were held in the office of Sir Suleman in one of which Mr. Allabux made a stirring speech, saying that the Mullaji Saheb and his community would wholeheartedly co-operate and support such a movement by money etc. It was an open secret in these meetings that the Mullaji Saheb had promised to contribute a sum of Rs. 50,000 from his own purse and Rs. 25,000 from his own community.

"With these promises in front of the conveners of the public mass meeting, the Muslim meeting was held on the 15th August last at Dongri and there after the speeches, the Mullaji Saheb's Agent, Mulla Shaikh Abdul Tayeb who was present, requested Sir Suleman as President to declare the Mullaji Saheb's contribution of Rs. 15,000 to which Sir Suleman objected saying that the Mullaji Saheb had promised Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 25,000 from the members of his community.....

If Sir Suleman had not in his mind the said sum of Rs. 75,000 surely, he would have accepted the offer of Rs. 15,000 at the public meeting, and therefore, the subsequent despatch and receipt of telegrams after the meeting does not disprove the suggestion of the contribution of Rs. 75,000 promised by the Mullaji Saheb.

"As far as I know and understand Sir Suleman and as far as my interest in the Wakf question is concerned, I emphatically assert that Sir Suleman's attitude as regards the application of the Wakf Act to all the Muslim Charities including those of the Bohra community has been as firm as a rock and it could not be otherwise because Sir Suleman is a true and sincere Mussalman. It is extremely strange and inexplicable that Mr. Allabux has now come forward to say that Sir Suleman had promised to support Mr. Matcheswalla's resolution in the Council with regard to the exemption of the Dawoodi Borah community from the Wakf Act.

MAHOMED ALLY SETH REITERATES

Mr. Mahomedally Allabux writes:—

"With reference to the interview on the subject of "Palestine Fund" by Sardar Suleman Cassim Mitha I crave the hospitality of your columns to clear up the wrong impression that some may be led to form.

"I am rather happy at the Sardar's admission re: Rs. 15,000 promised on the authority of an accredited representative of His Holiness. In the face of this statement it becomes clear as day light that the alleged promise of Rs. 50,000 from the personal purse of His Holiness and Rs. 25,000 from the Bohra community is fictitious. The Sardar Sahib's own statement gives him away when he says that all the leading Muslims.... knew **that Mullaji Sahib was going to contribute this amount to the Palestine Fund. (Black mine)**

"How did they know? I ask, on what authority? His statement qualified by the words "going to contribute" makes it clear as crystal that no definite promise had been made. I need not comment further on this statement, which is as vague as illogical.

Further the Sardar Sahib says: "All the leading Muslims were present at the meeting." This is misleading the public, for is it not a fact that prominent parties such as the followers of his highness the Aga Khan, Kutchi memons. Kokinis, Gogari Muslim Jamait and various others were not represented. I even question his statement that the alleged promise of his holiness is known to a number of people. I challenge any reliable man of integrity and conscience to come forth and say that he knew of this promise.

As regards his support for the Wakf Bill Exemption move, I have made definite statements in my previous reply and which for obvious reasons the Sardar Sahib has not contradicted.

"Let me inform the Sardar Sahib that there is no ill-feeling because of his not supporting the move but there certainly is righteous indignation at his tactics, which to say the least are unbecoming. Till the last day, he promised his support which statement is further corroborated by Maulana Shaukat Ali's following statement: 'Both Sardar Sahib and myself are in favour of exemption and Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha went to Poona and did his best to influence Muslim members to support Mr. Matcheswalla.'

"The Sardar Sahib says that he went to see his children at Poona. If that were so, why on the night of the 14th August, when he accompanied me to Poona, should I have personally borne his first-class travelling expenses, were it not for the fact that he had held out alluring promises of his vast influence among the officials and non-officials in the Council."

Installation ceremony of the Sign Board of "Federacao dos Clubs das Novas Conquistas (Goa)," Bombay, and hoisting the Portuguese National Flag on its building by the Consul-General for Portugal in India, on Sunday, September 17.
Among those present were: The Consul-General for Portugal (garlanded), Mgr. B.F. Mendonca, Vicar of National Church, Dabul, Capt. Dr. Alban D'Souza, M.L.C., and Mr. Collaco, President of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee and Secretary of Goan Union.

INTERNEE COMPLAINS OF DENIAL OF MEDICAL FACILITIES

Criticises Policy Of Confining Politicals In Out Of Way Places

Sardar Dasaundha Singh, a companion of Raja Mohindra Partap and who had been to America, who was interned in his village Dhada Kalan some 18 months ago under section 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act, has addressed the follow. letter to the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government, according to the Amritsar correspo ent of the "Hindustan Times."

"I fell ill about a month and a half back. My general health has broken down on account of internal disorders which there is no one over here to cure. I h requested the Hoshiarpur District Magistrate for permitting me to go either to Lahore or Amritsar for treatment but he has refused this after a full month. The Government that confines detenus in far off and out-of-the-way places without any trial, should have at least as much regard for the needs of the sick and the suffering as the jail authorities have the prisoners. The refusal to grant facilities for medical treatment looks like vindictiveness on the part of the Government and it is an unbecoming and undignified act on the part of the authorities.

"I feel that it is my right to ask the Government for providing the facilities for medical aid. There is nothing 'dangerous' about me. The Society with which I worked has not been declared to be an unlawful association. I would expect the local Government to take the right step of setting me at liberty and as an alternative they must provide suitable allowance to support my family. May I hope that this will receive the prompt attention of the Government?"

DEBATE ON WHEAT AGREEMENT

Statements Of Importing Countries

RUGBY, Sept. 19.

The Wheat Advisory Committee continued its session, to-day, at the Foreign Office. The Committee discussed its functions in relation to the Wheat Agreement, and laid down certain lines of activity for its Secretary.

Statements were made by representatives of various importing countries, including France and Germany, as to the way in which their Governments were notifying (?) their agricultural policy along lines which might be expected to result in improvement in the international outlook for wheat prices.

Representative of France explained that although two successive bumper crops had resulted in a considerable exportable surplus, the French Government through the agreements to increase the use of wheat for animal feeding and by decreasing the quantity of flour extracted from wheat would be able to reduce exports to the minimum figure which should have no appreciable effect upon world prices.

Dr. Goering summarised the German agricultural policy respecting cereals as follows. Firstly, Government would not take any measures to increase the area sown either of wheat or rye, but, on the contrary, was adopting policies, the effect of which would be to reduce the area sown for both grains. Secondly, recent exports of wheat from Germany would be offset by imports of wheat during the present cereal year and import (? export) of rye would be offset by subsequent imports of maize and barley.

Thirdly, the German Government believed that it could materially increase the consumption of wheat in Germany by reducing unemployment. Losses in this direction were clearly indicated by the fact that during the past year consumption of wheat in Germany declined by nine million quintals, and approximately 30,000,000 bushels as a direct result of German, workers eating potatoes at home instead of taking bread for lunch.

The committee adjourned till November 27.

Meetings between Russia and four chief exporting countries Canada, Argentina, Australia and the United States to consider wheat quotas will be held next week.—B. O. W.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS ALARMED

Want British Exchequer To Guarantee Their Pensions

LONDON, Sept. 20.

General Sir J. S. Mackenzie Shea, Lieutenant Generals Sir Herbert C. Holman and Sir Ernest De Brath in a letter to the "Daily Mail" with reference to the White Paper, suggest that the Home Government should guarantee that in case of default by India, pensions under the Indian Military Service Family Pensions Scheme, should be paid by the British Exchequer.—Reuter.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N.W. Railway, Delhi, wires:—Running of trains between Panipat and Jasia has been resumed. The date of resumption of running of trains between Rottak and Jasia will be advised in due course.—A.P.

NAZI METHODS IN AUSTRIA DENOUNCED BY VATICAN ORGAN

Air Raids & Acts Of Violence Committed On Austria Give Nations Right To Interfere

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 19.

A curt denunciation of Nazi methods in Austria is uttered by the official Vatican organ "Osservatore Romano" challenging Baron von Neurath's recent statement that German activity in Austria is "natural".

The newspaper declares: "Air raids and acts of violence committed on Austria by political parties give the nations, which are signatories to Peace Treaties guaranteeing Austrian independence, the right to interfere."—Reuter's Special.

MORE TROUBLE IN CUBA

San Martin Tenders Resignation To Junta Which Is Not Yet Accepted

HAVANA, Sept. 19.

San Martin has tendered his resignation to the Junta.

A large crowd is parading Havana cheering San Martin. It is understood that the Junta has not yet decided whether to accept San Martin's resignation. More American ships have been sent to Cuban waters.

Trouble is reported in the sugar mills near Cienfuegos and Central Soledad, where an English mill manager, Mr. Hughes, is held prisoner in a mill by the mob.—Reuter.

MORE REVENUE AND LESS EXPENDITURE

Encouraging British Treasury Returns

RUGBY, Sept. 19

The latest Treasury returns show that ordinary revenue for the current financial year, upto September 16th, amounted to £257,692,185. At the corresponding date last year the amount stood at £253,899,990.

Ordinary expenditure to date for the current year totalled £307,385,272, which is more than £32 million less than the total ordinary expenditure at the corresponding date of last year.—B. O. W.

RIFT IN MADRAS CLUB'S LUTE?

SIMLA, (By Mail).

An extraordinary general meeting of the local Madras Club was held under the chairmanship of its seniormost patron. Sir T. Vijiaraghachariar. The occasion was the motion of no-confidence in the President, Mr. Sundaresa Iyer. The chairman regretted that his powers of persuasion had failed to bring about a settlement.

Mr. V. P. Menon, moving the resolution of no-confidence, made a long statement, at the end of which he withdrew from the meeting, accompanied by about 60 others, informing that their further participation in the Club's activities would depend on the result of the motion and the action that might be taken thereafter.

In view of this withdrawal, no statement was made by the President.

The Chairman recorded votes and declared 109 against the motion, one for it, while a few remained neutral.—A. P.

PARLEYS WITH JAP DELEGATION

Mahajan Association's Plea To Send Advisers

As Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., which is an important Association trading in cotton is not rtpresented at the Conference to be held shortly between the Government of India and the Japanese Delegation, the Association have sent tht following telegram to the Commerce Member, at Simla:—

"Reference forthcoming Conference between Government and Japanese Delegation, this Association submits that it may be allowed to send Advisers to represent its interests. Association has 650 members doing bonafide cotton trading buines's, annual volume of transactions being about lakhs of bales. Association is interested in improvement of Indian cotton promoting welfare of cotton growers it claims legitimate place among advisers at forthcoming Simla Conference Request compliance."

DARING ATTEMPT TO ABDUCT GIRL

LAHORE, Sept. 19.

While a tonga with four passengers was coming to Lahore from a suburb last evening, six persons are alleged to have made a daring attempt forcibly to abduct one of the passengers, a young Muslim girl, suddenly emerging from underneath the Canal Bridge and pouncing on the girl.

The alarm raised by the passengers brought rescuers including a constable to the scene and they took two of the miscreants into custody.

The other four absconded.—A.P.

GAMBLING IN FUTURES

Six Arrested In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 20.

Six persons were arrested last night for alleged gambling in American futures.—A. P.

BREACHES ON N. S. RAILWAY

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 19.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent wires as follows under to-day's date:—

It is notified that the booking of goods traffic to and via the N. S. Railway over the breached section on the K. B. Railway has been suspended up to Thursday midnight.

Up to the present the flood water has subsided less rapidly than was anticipated. This has hampered repair work and the full amount of the damage to line cannot yet be estimated. Provided conditions remain favourable, transhipment may be possible to-morrow (Wednesday night), but it is not yet certain, if through communcation can be restored by Friday evening.—A.P.

Ahmedabad Sep 19: Two Congress volunteers were arrested to-day while proceeding to take possession of the Local Congress House which is in charge of the police.—A.P.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi wires:—It is anticipated that line will be safe for traffic by 21st night. Transhipment of passenger trains is being arranged at the scene of accident.—A.P.

THURSDAY'S INVESTITURE

Presentation By Governor At Poona

At the Investiturt to be held at Government House, Poona, on Thursday, (21st September) at 9-30 p.m. His Excellency the Governor intends to present:—

The Insignia of a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath to Major-General Henry Edward Manning Douglas.

The Insignia of a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to (1) Mr. Charles William Addis Turner and (2) Mr. Reginald Maitland Maxwell.

The Insignia of a Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire to Khan Bahadur Kavasji Jamshedji Petigara.

The Insignia of a Companion of the Imperial Service Order to Mr. William Edward Hogan, I. S. O.

The Insignia of a Member in the Civil Division of the Most Excellent order oo the British Empire to—

(1) Mr. Shivram Wamanji Patil, (2) Mr. James John Minto, (3) hKhan Saheb Karmali Ebrahim, and Mr. Arthur Ferdinand Clarke.

The Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the First Class to—

(1) Miss Charlotte Rose Greenfield, (2) Mr. Robert Harold Hull Goheen, and (3) Mr. Jal Sorabji Jassawala.

The Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class to—

Mrs. Hilda Flanders, Mr. Francis Anthony Cyril Rebello, Miss Ara Jamieson Rankine, Mr. Thampu Buell, Mr. Claude Harold Klein, and Captain Khan Bahadur Sorabji Rustomji Mody.

Tht Bar to the King's Police Medal to Mr. Frederick William O'Gorman.

The King's Police Medal to—

(1) Head Constable Lalkhan Abdullakhan, and (2) Head Constable Babaji Jiwaji.

The Insignia of an Associate Serving Brother of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem to—

(1) Major Sorab K. Engineer, and (2) Mr. Dosabhai Framji Panthaki.

Besides the above the Badge of Khan Bahadur will be awarded to 6 persons. The Badge of Rai Bahadur to one person the Badge of Rao Bahadur to 6 persons. The Badge of Khan Sahib to 12 persons. The Badge of Rao Saheb to 12 persons, and the Indian Police Medal to 9 persons.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1933

SHE SERVED INDIA WELL

A very great woman is dead—one of the greatest of her time—and India mourns a friend to whom her people owe a debt comparable only to that they owe to such giants in the long struggle for national freedom as Dadabhai Naoroji and Lokmanya Tilak. Annie Besant had reached the great age of 86 and one cannot reasonably regret that she has found rest after a long life of dynamic energy solely devoted to public causes, a life of achievement which is given to few mortals; that a peaceful death has ended the distressing illness which had paralysed activity for many long months. But, still, it will be difficult for us to realise that this brilliantly endowed woman, who for a decade or more devoted all her intellectual and physical power to serve India's cause, who was ready to, and did sacrifice liberty and health in the battle that she made her own, is no longer with us, and the sense of loss which her going creates will be deep and abiding.

EARLY VIEWS.

For more than fifty years Annie Besant's physical and mental resources were untiringly employed in the various causes she espoused. It is curious to recall that her early years in public agitation were given up to the advocacy of doctrines which later she completely repudiated after she came under the influence of that remarkable woman, Madame Blavatsky, and embraced the tenets of the Theosophical Society. The hypercritical would see in this merely an example of inconsistency and fickleness in adhesion to principles and convictions so warmly championed before they were suddenly abandoned. But the great change in Annie Besant's attitude towards spiritual doctrines, whatever view one may take of it, was in itself undoubtedly the outcome of profound reflection, of courageous acceptance of views she had hitherto rejected, and it represented the formation of settled convictions which she retained and actively taught and propagated for the rest of her life, a period of forty years or so. One could not ask for a greater example of consistency than that.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

But those early years, in which after breaking away from the Church in which she had been spiritually nurtured and the husband, who was irretrievably tied to all it represented, she joined Charles Bradlaugh as his co-worker in propagating doctrines, the preaching of which made her an outcast from all her early associations, were remarkable years of achievement in two respects.

Though she turned her back on the atheism and Malthusian doctrines which she had so eloquently preached from a hundred platforms with Charles Bradlaugh, there remained the triumphant fact that it was she and he, who did more than anyone had or has done in a hundred years to break down the barriers of bigotry and prejudice which prevented the open discussion of questions, which is vital to a healthy social structure; and it was she and he, who won the greatest victories of their time for the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press which Britain enjoys to-day. For these things, in the achievement of which Annie Besant had so great and brilliant a share, not only English-speaking people but the world must be ever grateful.

WORK IN INDIA

On the controversial aspects of her spiritual beliefs this is not the place to speak, but in justice to her memory, it must be recorded that no man or woman was ever more sincere or honest in believing the doctrines she accepted after many years of unbelief. She came to India because as a result of her acceptaance of those doctrines it became her spiritual home, and for many years before she entered the political arena, she worked in the field of educative effort, with not India alone but the whole world as her sphere of propaganda.

In this country, however, her name is for ever enshrined in the hearts of the people, because of the part she played, with others, in rousing the country from its political stagnation of years to a realisation of nationhood and the great destiny that beckons Indians to the realisation of the position of self-respect that is theirs if they exert themselves to achieve it. There are some, perhaps, of the younger generation to-day who may not be fully aware of the wonderful change that was wrought in the political mentality of the country during the eventful years of the war.

ROUSED THE COUNTRY

In the bringing about of that change, in the almost miraculous achievement that it represented Annie Besant was an outstanding figure. She may be said, perhaps, to have taken the initiative in giving the lead to the country to a higher goal than it had yet envisaged and bringing about a new orientation in the policy and outlook of the Indian National Congress. She found that institution, when she first walked on to its platform, a rather stodgy institution which met once a year to pass platitudinous resolutions that had no higher ambition than the separation of judicial and executive functions and a very timid advance in associating Indians with the government of their own country. She formed her Home Rule League, she inspired the formation of Tilak's companion League, and in little more than a year the whole country was roused, largely by her burning eloquence and genius for organisation and propaganda, to an appreciation of the right of the people of India to be masters of their own destiny.

SOWED THE SEED

Without this tremendous revolution in the mentality of the people, the rousing of the whole country to the comprehension of its nationhood and the realisation that, to use Tilak's pregnant phrase, Swaraj is their birthright, the first great non-co-operation movement which carried the country like a surging flood so far on the road to its goal, and later great manifestations of the national will would have been impossible. It was Annie Besant, and those who worked with her in those strenuous years of 1914-1919 who prepared the ground for the greater things to come and sowed the seed of the final harvest that is undoubtedly to be reaped in the near future.

OPENED THE GATES.

It was a tragic blunder, which must be recorded, that caused her in the end to place all her faith in the Montagu reforms. But let that pass. She played her part, inspired by single-minded devotion to the country of her adoption and played it with a greatness that none rivalled during that first phase in the great national renaissance that is leading India, despite occasional set-backs, to the realisation of her goal of political independence. And in this hour of her passing from us, we remember only that she gave India the "mantram" of liberty in ringing tones that roused the people from their torpor; that she served us brilliantly and devotedly, and suffered for us bravely and without thought for her own comfort or security. India mourns, with gratitude in her sorrow, the passing of this great woman, who opened the gates which led her from darkness into light.

Care Of Young Offenders

The report of the Committee on the Care of Destitute Children and Young Offenders is a valuable document on an important but unfortunately much neglected subject. It is true that isolated recommendations on one aspect of the question or another have been casually made to Government by kindly individuals or organisations. But few have investigated the whole subject comprehensively and Government, too, have so far dealt with it piece-meal and with grudging interest.

The present report, however, the work of a committee appointed by the Bombay Government in March last, has investigated the subject in all its bearings, leaving out only its relation to the more perplexing problems of adult destitutes and "mawalis." Speaking generally, its recommendations are sound and practicable; but to be fully adopted, they call for a radical change in the Government's whole attitude towards prison reform. The Government, as at present constituted, do not take up the right attitude, though they always profess much sympathy for young delinquents; nor are they capable of enlisting the co-operation of the public without which the problem in question cannot be satisfactorily solved.

The chief recommendations of the Committee are that juvenile offenders under sixteen should be dealt with under the Children Act, that the Act, which is now in operation in Bombay City and the Suburban District, should be extended to the whole Presidency; that young persons between 16 and 21 should be dealt with under the Borstal Act; that all young offenders should be detained in special institutions which should educate the offenders and enable them with the aid of after-care institutions to earn their own living; that separate institutions are necessary for destitute children under seven, and that every district should have its organisation to deal with juvenile destitutes and delinquents.

The underlying principle of these and other recommendations, numbering in all 88, is that the entire procedure in dealing with young offenders is to wean them from a demoralising environment, to give them practical education and thus help them to be self-supporting useful citizens. Several of the recommendations naturally involve much cost, both initial and recurring, and we should not be surprised if on this ground alone the Government should indefinitely put off their consideration. The reforms, however, are sound and urgent, and it behoves Government, local bodies and the public to co-operate in giving effect to them at an early date.

Press Views

C. D. League

If the Mahatma wants the Congress to do constructive work, the first, the most important, the most obvious thing for him to do is to declare that civil disobedience is not the policy of the Congress. If there are people in the country who consider civil resistance indispensable, let them definitely separate themselves from the Congress and form a new organisation under some such name as "Civil Disobedience League," so that the Congress itself may be free to go its own way without let or hindrance and carry out a plan of constructive activities free from any element of conflict with the law. That is the only way in which the Congress can function in the present conditions. That is the only way in which it can play its rightful part as the vanguard of the army of constitutional independence.—"Tribune."

Why Not A Convention?

The exchange of letters between Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has resulted in the enunciation of a number of generalities which, though interesting in themselves do not afford any clue to a definite programme of national action. Pandit Jawaharlal agrees that Mahatma Gandhi's methods are the best, but since civil disobedience remains in abeyance, we cannot link that method with the actualities of political life, a point that should be emphasised without any disparagement of the efficacy of 'Satyagraha' itself...Is it not possible with the lead of the Congress which is by no means defunct as an institution, to harness together the schools of thought which demand the direct positive fulfilment of the pledge of Dominion Status given by Britain in the past? If a Political Convention is convened and declares that the White Paper scheme is unacceptable and that there should be a free constitution for India in terms of her own needs and wishes, it will be possible to make a fresh start in galvanising political life in the country.—"Hindustan Times."

INDIA AND ITS PEOPLE

Features Of Census Report For Last Decade

Specially Reviewed For "The Chronicle."

The Census Report of India for 1921-1931, published to-day, for which Dr. J. H. Hutton is mainly responsible is a valuable mine of information. We do not know, however, whether the figures supplied are reliable, since there was a strong non-co-operation movement throughout the country at the time the census was taken. This perhaps vitiates some of the data and the many conclusions drawn from them. The total population of India on the day of the census was 353 millions, or 195 persons per square mile. There has been an increase of 10.6 per cent. in population during the last decennium and this increase has naturally given cause for anxiety. The States' population is 81 millions out of the 353 millions.

MOST POPULOUS COUNTRY

India now heads the list of all countries in point of numbers, including China. But literacy has not kept pace with this increase. There has been an increase of only six millions in the number of literates, while the increase in the population is enormous. The density of population however, in India is 195 per square mile as compared to England and Wales of 685 persons, though it varies greatly in many parts. In one rural unit in Cochin, there are 4,090 persons per sq. mile.

The birthrate in India is high everywhere and is much higher than in Europe on account of the universality of marriages, though the Parsi community is an exception, as among them, according to the report, late marriages and small families are rather the rule than an exception. This high birth rate in India is set off by an equally high death rate, particularly among infants. The infant mortality figure is as high as 180.83 per thousand persons. Purdah, as is notorious, has its evil effects on the health of women and more especially among Muslims, and it ought to be done away with.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY

In the decennium there were not many famines, and the wages of workers did not fall in proportion to the prices, and we are told that the agricultural prosperity was greater on the whole than in the previous ten years. The large increase in population is a potential danger to India, since the majority of population has to live on land, and increase in population means increase of pressure on land, which will result in excessive sub-divisions of cultivated areas. Dr. Hutton sees encouraging signs of the realisation of this danger among the public, since there are movements for the control of population through artificial birth-control methods. It is well known, as Dr. Hutton writes, that a rise in the standard of

(Cntinued on Page 4).

Frankly Speaking

OFFICIALS AND KHADDAR.

It is regrettable that Lady Willingdon has declined, for want of time, to visit the Simla Khadi Bhandar.

It would have been graceful for her to visit it even at some personal inconvenience, just as it was graceful of her to have expressed a wish some time ago, as is reported, to own a khadi sari.

Khadi is a great humanitarian cause and does not deserve to be treated by any one who cares for the poor millions of India as a thing that can be safely ignored.

Not very long ago, wherever there was famine in India Government themselves organised spinning in the famine camps. At present vast tracts of India may be said to be continuous famine camps, and officials and semi-officials owe a duty to the destitute in the camps.

EUROPEAN CRISIS.

It is natural that France should get restive at the way things are shaping not only at Geneva, but in Germany, and demand that she should be allowed to deal with Germany in view of her default.

Such a crisis was bound to occur, though France has been very patient all these stirring months, despite Nazi provocation. Her patience must now have been exhausted, and she must be feeling that the time has come for decisive action.

Great Britain cannot be anxious to precipitate matters by joining forces with France, for she has her own problems. She may find it convenient, too, to leave it to France to shoulder the responsibility for what is obviously an unpleasant step to take against Germany.

Germany, however, is in no mood to listen, though negotiations are being continued privately. We are not inclined to place much credence in the semi-official denial that it is not a fact that France intends to take severe measures against Germany.

There appears to be the gravest risk of a fresh conflict in Europe, mainly through the truculence of Nazi chiefs.

WHAT DOES IT MATTER?

The Punjab States Conference, at which the Maharajah of Patiala presided, has reiterated the Princes' decision not to enter the Federation until the safeguards suggested by the Princes Chamber are substantially accepted.

The second resolution is that the Princes are agreeable to the allocation of seats decided upon by the Government of India. That is a matter which does not much concern British Indians, though the Government decision has caused much heart-burning among the Princes themselves.

The public have not been taken into confidence as regards the "safeguards", but we believe they relate to the number of seats demanded by the Princes in the upper and lower Federal chambers, when they are constituted.

As it is, the demands are pitched too high, but since the Federation is receding into the distance, it does not much matter how high they are.

The Indian public do not believe that there can ever be a Federation with all these separatist interests, each pulling in different directions.

IN A PANIC.

The repression in Midnapore after the Burge murder has unnerved most of the citizens, and now they find themselves unable to think clearly. Or in the alternative, they are merely in a panic to placate the authorities.

At a "largely attended public meeting" it was decided by those present that they would "socially boycott" those persons who would be proved to have been "concerned in the murder of their beloved District Magistrate".

It was also resolved that the local schools and colleges should be asked to give instructions to the students to build up their character.

We hope copies of these resolutions were duly sent to the District officials for their information and edification. Does anybody think that such resolutions do any good, least of all to students who are thus vaguely told to build up their characters, a duty which belongs to their guardians as well as to their teachers and the Government.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

The need for an Indian Academy of Science has long been felt and it is gratifying to learn that an earnest attempt is at last being made to establish such an institution.

An appeal signed by twenty prominent scientists is said to have been issued to over 700 scientists in the country urging them to help in the task of founding an all-India Academy for promoting scientific research in a concerted manner.

Science has now grown so vast that it is impossible for any provincial University or Institute of Science to carry on research in it satisfactorily. Such work can be best done in central institutes with the aid of a well organised All-India Academy to co-ordinate it.

It is to be hoped that the proposed Academy will come into existence soon and that the Government the Universities and the public in general will give it substantial assistance. No country at present can hope to be progressive if it neglects scientific research.

Readers' Views

"BIRTH-CONTROL"

From V. M. Telang

I have carefully gone through Mr. Karve's reply to my letter on the above subject especially as he is known to us Maharastrians as a great exponent of Birth-control and perhaps also of "No-control" wherever sex impulse is concerned.

At the very outset I entirely agree with him that my ideas about modern contraceptive methods are very vague and I am afraid, they are likely to remain so as like him, I had no occasion in the past nor do I think any occasion will arise for me in future to use these deceptive methods.

Mr. Karve has very cleverly twisted the original context when he says that I assert that "such education (by this he means universal mass education in Birth-control methods) is essential." This is far from truth. What I say is, that even if it be proved that these contraceptive methods are beneficial to Society, there must first be universal mass education so that people may read the literature both for and against such methods and decide for themselves whether they should adopt them.

Mr. Karve further on says that "one is justified in speaking about the acquired results of Chemistry, for instance, without having studied at first hand". I entirely agree with this but Mr. Karve, you can speak about these results when they are finally proved to the satisfaction of everybody and not when they are in an initial stage. He proceeds further and says that "disinterested writers of repute who have visited Russia personally and published their reports etc.," Even granting this to be true can he deny that all this new legislation in Russia about Birth-Control etc., has been enacted only recently and is thus still in an experimental stage. So the final results, in this case, are still to be 'acquired'—and I think Mr. Karve and those of his cult will have to wait for at least a generation to pronounce definitely whether the Russian people have found the result beneficial—and so there is no justification in quoting that country for the present at least.

What Mr. Karve says further on is somewhat self-contradictory. If it is a fact that all these methods of contraception and abortion within three months are beneficial to the woman, why should she be asked in the latter case to state the reasons for abortion and where is the necessity of a Committee to go through them and approve of them.

It may not be necessary to be able to read and write for making use of these contraceptive methods but it is certainly essential in order that the person using them may understand both sides of the question and he should not be blindly carried away by propagandists like Mr. Karve.

From Russia, Mr. Karve turns to Holland and says that it occupies an enviable position as regards health and general conditions of life simply because Birth-Control methods are practised there. I think he is fully aware that most progressive countries like England, France, Germany, and Italy, are adopting and also experimenting a number of new ways and means for the promotion of the general health and hygiene of their citizen. All these countries are very close to Holland, then how is it that with such an illustrious example before them, they have not yet legalised these excellent methods of Birth-Control for the welfare of their citizen. Unlike Mr. Karve, perhaps they do not possess sufficient intelligence to grasp these "acquired results of human Chemistry" in Holland!

Besides Mr. Karve, if you are so sure about the excellence of these acquired results of Birth-control methods why don't you put them before the Indian Medical Board, thoroughly satisfy them about the beneficial results and get their whole hearted support before trying to teach laymen like us? Perhaps you may be considering to be "selfish" like Dr. Robinson but as long as both of you are speaking as propagandists of Birth-Control and not as disinterested parties, we are justified in treating your remarks with a great deal of suspicion and reserve.

I have never supported Russian methods, as Mr. Karve asserts, but I can tell him that I shall most willingly support Mr. Jadhav's Bill if he will satisfy me as well as the general public about the beneficial results of such legislation.

Hand-Spun Versus Mill Khadi

From G. K. D

Being interested in the daily events and a regular student in politics and also a lover of rural life where I live for over 15 years, I opine that the condition of the agriculturist cannot improve so long as people with a national touch do not help the sale of hand-spun and hand-woven khaddar.

The mill-cloth, including khaddar does not last long and the fabrics, being finer, are not suitable to the hard-working poor people. Besides as it is calendered it looks nice and lures the public. The large part of money got by agents is mostly invested by them in machineries imported from foreign lands.

When one buys mill-cloth, he is not only helping the foreign people but also taking the lifeblood of the people employed in the spinning and weaving sheds in mills.

I was myself a servant in one of the Bombay mills for years and have given up the line, seeing the physique of the mill-hands, who have to toil under the steam waving over their heads for hours together.

No doubt, mills provide maintenance to 2 to 3 crore of people but the spinning wheel and the pit loom do to millions in villages. Moreover the wages are not likely to add to the city mill-hands are. The latter's sweat-earned wages generally go to lenders, cunning grocers and cornsellers, who charge exorbitant interest and profits respectively. The poor workman has got nothing left for his illness and other contingencies.

I, therefore fervently request the true and sincere agriculturist loving people to buy only pure khaddar and not the one manufactured by mills and then and then only they would be helping the national cause.

"GATE OF MERCY"

From I. Ezekiel.

I do not propose to go into the question of the closings of the doors of the Gate of Mercy Synagogue raised by Mr. M. A. Jacob, the Secretary, as he has to face two cases in the Mazagaon Police Court on that issue.

It is, however, noteworthy that the Secretary who claims to have a majority behind him has not had the courage to call a general meeting of the Synagogue for the first six months of his secretarial career, that at the only two meetings which he did call those who are supposed to be in a minority were able to carry out all the amendments and resolutions and appoint special committee of their own according to their choice, and finding himself in a hopeless minority he ultimately resorted to the tactic of describing an adjourned meeting as illegal.

If further proof were necessary of the position of Mr. Jacob and his friends I may state that, through the Synagogue constitution requires the Committee to summon a special general meeting whenever a requisition signed by fifteen members is sent to the Committee, the secretary have not dared to call any such meeting in spite of repeated requisitions on various subjects.

It is interesting to note further that during the two years that he was president the only important question was the one of breaking of the Rs. 70,000 trust of the Synagogue to help the Trustees of the Bene-Israel Home for Destitutes and Orphans and in this he and his friends failed dismally. Another important question was his suspension of membership rights of seventeen members and here also he had to beat a pathetic retreat!

Mr. Jacob's triumphant career in the community has been strewn with a string of apologies. He commenced with an apology because of his allegation that a well-known member of the community had built his house at Mandva partly out of the monies of the Orphanage, and has ended on the side of Mr. Solomon Moses and his colleagues when a breach of trust case was actually filed in the High Court.

The meeting of the 3rd instant was not a surprise sprung on Mr. Jacob. It was a continuation of the adjourned meeting of the 27th August, and Mr. Jacob, who seems to be carrying his heavy responsibility rather awkwardly, should have known his duties as a secretary and made all the necessary arrangements. In admitting his failure to do so he only owns a dereliction of duty.

The conduct of the secretary and members of the Managing Committee is to be the subject matter of discussion before the jamat, and a requisition for the dismissal of the secretary has been sent, though of course, the secretary himself is rather reluctant to call such a meeting.

The belated attempt of Mr. Jacob to polish his countenance is not likely to prove useful when the Jamat passes judgment on his conduct. Will he face the Jamat on this issue?

I shall not not examine the certificates of respectability he has produced since he will need them all in the near future.

DOUGHTY FIGHTER FOR INDIAN FREEDOM

"Better Indian Than Most Of Us"

Good Propagator Of Indian Culture, Says Subhas Bose

(Continued From Page 1.)

inst her to deprive her of her daughter, she was forced at last in defence to state how he had physically ill-treated her and turned her out of the house. So terrible was her matrimonial tragedy that once, taking some poison in her hand, she thought of drinking it and so ending the horror of it all. As she was preparing to drink it she heard a clear voice of stern reproval which said to her, "O Coward, coward, who used to dream of martyrdom and cannot stand a few years of woe." The voice was so impressive that she did not feel it as un kind. It was like a whip applied to her, who from the days of girlhood had read lives of martyred saints and dreamed of the glory of martyrdom. She instantly threw the bottle out of the window, and never forgot the voice.

She left her husband, taking with her the little daughter. In the course of literary work she came into close collaboration with Charles Bradlaugh. For many years the two worked together the Free Thought movement to shoulder to shoulder, and raised an unique height of intellectual vigour. The wonderful charm of her oratory, and the fire with which she denounced religious intolerance, made her an outstanding figure in public life, though in those Victorian days there was scarcely any calumny which was not spread about her by her orthodox opponents.

BIRTH-CONTROL PROPAGANDA

Circumstances at once plunged her into a series of dramatic struggles, the first of which was the battle for the publication of the Knowlton pamphlet. This was a pamphlet on Birth Control which had already been published in England without let or hindrance. But some police officials egged on by the orthodox, prohibited its further sale as an "obscene" work. Mr. Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant promptly took up the challenge against the liberty of the Press, re-printed the pamplet and put their names as the publishers. This identified her at once with the propaganda for Birth Control, though at the time when she re-published the pamphlet her ideas were not at all clear on the matter. The publication was purely to defend the right of the public, and not for propaganda on Birth Control. Both she and Mr. Bradlaugh were prosecuted, and both of them personally made their defence, not employing any advocate. Mrs. Besant showed remarkable forensic ability, and had she chosen a lawyer's career she would have become one of the most brilliant and successful of advocates. After losing the case in a lower court, they won it finally on appeal. Then promptly the pamphlet was withdrawn from circulation as the right of the public had been vindicated.

AS LABOUR WORKER.

During this period she began giving lectures on Science to classes of working men. Her brilliant lectures on the French Revolution were commenced at this time. From 1885 she became closely associated with the Fabian Society, some of whose leaders are still alive, such as Bernard Shaw, Sidney Webb (Lord Passfield), and Sidney Olivier (Lord Olivier), Ramsay MacDonald joining them later. In 1885 she organised the strike of Match girls working in Messrs. Bryant and May's Factory, and won the fight for them. It is at this time we find her as the Secretary of the Matchmakers' Union.

THEOSOPHY COMES.

Only a few days passed when Mr. W.T. Stead, the editor of the "Review of Reviews," sent her Madame Blavatsky's "Secret Doctrine" to review. He told her that none of the young men on his staff cared to undertake the two huge volumes, and "You are quite mad enough on these subjects to make something of them." The moment she read the work it was as if a long-lost synthesis of truth suddenly flashed out in her mind. She asked for an interview with the author, and from that first sight of Madame Blavatsky Annie Besant's whole life was changed. She separated herself from her Secularist friends, and also to some extent from Socialism. The new light which she had received inspired her more firmly than ever to the service of the world, but it was now not so much to tinker at various evils in the world's organization, but rather to deal with the root of them all in the light of laws which govern all existence, so that every evil could be eliminated as the result of new outpourings of the streams of life.

Soon after she became Madame Blavatsky's disciple, she came into direct relation with the Adept known as "the Master M.," who was one of two Adept Founders of the Society. Then she knew for the first time that it was He who spoke to her when she thought of suicide as the way out of her troubles, as also later in her office in Fleet Street.

IN INDIA.

In 1893, on November 16, she landed in India for the first time. Even before this date she had talked of India as her "Motherland". As early as 1875 she had championed the cause of India in a pamphlet called "England, India and Afghanistan". The transformation of the religious life in India, among Hindus particularly, which Annie Besant brought about is one of the wonders of her life.

She soon gathered round her a band of Indians to work for the regeneration of the people, and in 1898, after much planning she founded the Central Hindu College in Benares. There came from Britain and from the United States Theosophists to help her in the work of the College. The best known among all these were Dr. A. Richardson, Ph. D. F. C. S., who was the first principal of the College; later Dr. G. S. Arundale succeeded him. Another most valuable worker was Dr Arundale's aunt, Miss Francesca Arundale who started a small Girls' School which is now the Women's College of Benares. Many were the activities of Dr. Besant for education in the cause of which she received liberal support from many an Indian Prince and nobleman. A brilliant band and of workers gathered round her to make the Central Hindu College the type of what an Indian educational institution should be; among these were Messrs. Bhagavan Das, Govinda Das, Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti, the late P. K. Telang, and many others who worked in an honorary capacity and in a spirit of wholehearted and dedicated service. After the College was taken over by Pandit M. M Malaviya to be the nucleus of the Hindu University, her great services to the success of the College were recognized by making special legislation to give her a seat on the Governing body.

Dr. Besant also organized a movement called "The Sons and Daughters of India." For children she initiated the Golden Chain Movement, now active in Scotland Spain, U. S. A. and several countries in South America. It was she who organized the Indian Boy Scout Movement, in which the boys wore Indian turbans and sang Indian songs, while in all other ways they obeyed the Scout Law.

KRISHNAMURTI.

A new phase of Dr. Besant's activity was when she became attached to two Indian boys, then 14 and 11, and pronounced the elder of them, Krishnamurti, as the vehicle to be of a great "World Teacher." As the boy was not brilliant mentally, far less so than his younger brother, such a statement appeared ludicrous to all who knew the boy and his family. The father of the boys was one of her own disciples, and in the beginning he handed over the guardianship of the boys to her, in order that they might receive a far finer education than he as a poor man, would be able to give them. Later, he quarrelled with her and desired to remove the boys from her guardianship. As the boys were far more attached to her than to their natural father, they refused to go back to him, and Dr. Besant defended their interests when a case was brought against her by the father.

Once again as twice before, Dr. Besant herself was her own advocate, and day after day pleaded her case. She lost the case in the lower Court, but costs were given against the plaintiff, and the boys were made wards of Court, and in addition their majority—eighteen years under Hindu law—was prolonged to twentyone years. Then she took it to the High Court of Appeal, where she again lost it, but each party was ordered to pay his costs. Then she took the case up to the Privy Council, and in 1914 for the first time the boys, now 18 and 15, appeared as interveners to state their side of the case. Dr. Besant won in the Privy Council.

Mrs. Besant had visited England more than once during 1908 to 1913, and even then the so-called "unrest in India" was evident to all those who had eyes to see. The British Government had sensed the danger and thought it necessary to do something for India. Lord Minto's policy of repression had failed and it was evident that something else was required to placate India. Mrs Besant lectured in India to influential groups on the situation, particularly to her friends of the Fabian Society, which showed a definite change coming over her politics, as she was decidedly more sympathetic and liberal towards Indians than ever before. The change was not sudden, but gradual.

BIRTH OF EXTREMISM.

The publication of Lord Hardinge's despatch and the repeal of the Partition of Bengal had been helping the new school of political thought in India and creating two distinct divisions called the Moderates and the Extremists, for India was no longer a suppliant for freedom and equality before the Empire. She claimed freedom for herself for the preservation of the Empire itself.

That was the state of politics in India when Mrs. Besant openly identified herself with the political activities of Indians. Coming back from her last visit to England in 1913 she saw the new struggle finding new expression among Indians. It had no organisation of its own this new Nationalist Imperialism, as Mr. W. T Stead called it in 1911. It had no organ of its own to voice the feelings of the party and its growing nationalism. With this object in view Mrs. Besant started her weekly journal "Commonweal" in January 1914, one of whose object was to draw Great Britain and India together by making known in Great Britain something of Indian movement and of the men who will influence from here the destinies of the Empire." All this shows that Mrs Besant wanted for India a definite place in the Empire.

"THE NEW INDIA."

Mrs. Besant soon felt that a weekly journal was not enough for her purpose and she bought the "Madras Standard" in 1914 and re-christined it "New India", and she became its Editor. Of her policy she wrote:

"In politics, the paper will seek to embody the ideal of self-government for India along Colonial lines, remembering that the mission of every man and institution in this country is to bring about the speedy attainment of the triumph for which the Indian National Congress has steadily striven—Government by the inhabitants of India, for Indians, but under the educative guidance and control of British statesmanship until Colonial autonomy is attained."

She also declared that one of the cherished aims would be the obliteration of all racial privileges and "The promotion of healthy co-operation and of the feeling of comradeship and solidarity between the various Indian peoples." It was a noble ideal to hold before the country which she did so much to foster throughout her life.

THE CONGRESS.

Dr. Besant must have been guided by practical consideration in this demand, as it was in accordance with the Congress demand then. She wanted to unite with the Congress and make the ideal spread throughout the country for the Nationalists were rather discredited in the eyes of the Government, owing to the revolutionary activities in Bengal. Tilak was in jail and the whole Nationalist movement was under the ban of official displeasure, as usual. The Congress was then a "sober and loyal" organisation, according to Government, and it had the ear of the British. Therefore, she joined it, though she had kept herself aloof all these years.

At the Madras Congress she was on the platform, though the most virile party in the country was still out of it, as the breach caused at Surat had not yet been healed. Her first efforts were, therefore, directed to make the Congress united and she worked towards that end. The release of Mr. Tilak had put new life in the politics of Maharashtra, and the Bombay Nationalists were willing to rejoin the Congress if some honourable compromise could be made. Mrs Besant offered to do this work, but it was a difficult job and she did not succeed till after the Madras Congress to reunite the parties. But she succeeded greatly in bringing together the Extremists and Moderates by pushing forward the new ideal of National Autonomy within the Empire.

HER GREAT WORK.

Mrs. Besant had to fight against the old-world idea among the Congress leaders that they were going to get their political freedom as "free gift from their British masters." She did her best to remove this hallucination, and that Indian freedom must be fought for and won by India's children. The first step was the quickening of a strong national self-consciousness in the country since Indians had been taught that they were incapable of any high achievement, and that their salvation must come from the British. That was in her campaign Mrs. Besant laid so much emphasis on India's past greatness and glory and the great capacity of the people which had been killed under foreign rule. That was the great work she did to India—of making Indians realise the harm of remaining under a foreign rule and the benefits of self-government. "Indians themselves had been led to measure the benefits of this rule by the courts of justice, the schools and colleges, the railroads and canals and other instruments of modern civilised life and administration which their masters had established in India, but they had forgotten their great past. Mrs. Besant called up the past before them," wrote Mr. Pal in his biographical appreciation of Mrs. Besant.

She pointed out how the old system of government had been replaced by a hybrid system of Boards and Councils, which are impotent for good because they seek "to impose English methods on an ancient land which has its own traditions." She showed that British administration was extremely costly owing to the employment of Europeans in "the highest posts at the highest salaries."

CONGRESS CREED CHANGED.

It was apparent that she was thus working not to bring about a conflict between the people and the people, but a friendly compromise and reconciliation which was as essential for the good of the British as Indians. In 1914, Mrs. Besant worked hard to get the Art. XX of the Congress Constitution amended to make it possible for those who had held aloof from the Congress after the Convention of 1908 to rejoin it. But the consideration was postponed to 1915 and a committee was appointed to consider the question. The Committee rejected Mrs. Besant's amendment, and it automatically fell through. But her efforts were not altogether fruitless for another amendment made it possible for the Nationalists to get into the Congress.

Mrs. Besant was actively working for her "Home Rule" movement and touring India for the purpose. In 1915 when the Bombay Congress met she convened a conference of the Home Rule League just before the opening of the Congress Sessions. But in the Subjects Committee she agreed not to start the organisation before September 1916, since the Congress Executive wanted time to consider over the matter. When they failed to do so, she started her Home Rule League with its branches all over India. In Maharashtra Mr. Tilak started his own Home Rule League.

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

The Bombay Congress made a distinct step towards her ideal, however, though it failed to give its blessing to the League. The following resolution was passed at the Session:

a. The introduction of Provincial Autonomy including financial independence;

b. Expansion and reform of the Legislative Councils so as to make them truly and adequately representative of all sections of the people and to give them an effective control over the acts of the Executive Government.

The All-India Congress Committee was asked to formulate a scheme to forward this work. Mrs. Besant in seconding the resolution said, it was the most important resolution the Congress had passed and said:

"For, not only does it proclaim the steps to be taken towards the attainment of self-government, but also it lays down principles of reform, which, if they are embodied in the Committee's report, will make self-government a reality not in the distant vista of time, but within the lifetime of the present generation (applause), for, I find the bold demand is made that we should have an expansion and reform of the Legislative Councils so as to make them truly and adequately representative of the people; and most vital of all to give them an effective control over the acts of the Executive Government."

HER INTERNMENT.

For preaching these and similar ideas her paper had to deposit a security of Rs. 2,000 in May 1916, which was soon forfeited, and Rs. 10,000 were asked again. In 1916 the Defence of India Act was used by the Government to prevent her entry into Bombay Presidency, and in C.P. similar orders were passed against her in September.

In the Lucknow Congress in 1916 responsible self-government was demanded by the Congress. It recognised Home Rule League as part of its organisation. In support of the resolution she said: "England will not give you freedom, but she will pass an Act of Parliament when she realises that you are in earnest that you are tired of being played with, that you are determined to be free, and India's loyalty rests on a belief in the old England and not in the English Bureaucracy, and her loyalty is the reasoned loyalty of freemen, she has asked for her place in the Empire, and until that is granted, there will be danger in the path of progress."

Mrs. Besant had an interview with Lord Pentland before she was interned during the year who refused to discuss with her the reasons for internment.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

As soon as she was released the popular wave of enthusiasm was such that she was elected the President of the National Congress which met in December.

But once again she started another precedent. Hitherto the President of the Congress had merely presided during four days' meetings, and then retired into inactivity. Dr. Besant made the President's office one of executive importance for the whole year. As President of the Congress she went on organizing activities and presiding at meetings of Congress Committees and so on.

Scarcely three years had passed when the great position which she had won among Indians was practically lost by her, so far as the general public was concerned. This was when Gandhiji launched his campaign of "Non-Co-operation" against the British Government, calling upon lawyers, school-boys and others to non-co-operate," because of the injustices committed by the Government. To break a bad law because it was bad and to suffer for it individually with a view to changing it into a good law—that Dr. Besant could support; but, to break a bad law, not because it was bad because it was law—that she could not suffer, because that made for anarchy and lawlessness. Dr. Besant thoroughly believed in "Passive Resistance," where the individual pits his conscience against an evil law, dares to break that law and suffer the law's penalties, but only in order that the evil law might later be changed. But she refused to countenance the breaking of any general laws not selected by the individual, but thrust upon him at the dictation of someone else's policy, and particularly as a way of bringing pressure to bear on Government policy, wrote Mr. Jinrajadasa.

MONTAGUE REFORMS.

This divergence between her and Gandhiji has persisted steadily.

ALWAYS FOR INDIA.

There is little need to speak further concerning Dr. Besant's political activities. She is undoubtedly no longer recognized as a leader, but on the other hand she has made practicable many a change which has made success easier for the present leaders. Her policy has been misunderstood both by the Government and by the Indian public. She has been blamed by the Government for denouncing it, and blamed by Indians for supporting it; for her policy has been "For India," and she has supported the Government in whatever was rightly done, even if it made her unpopular with Indians. The Earl of Willingdon, the Viceroy of India today, when he relinquished office in 1924 as Governor of Madras wrote to her what is the truth on the matter:

"I shall never forget our first meeting here when you referred to this incident and said, 'We bear no ill-feeling for that!' Well you certainly haven't and I am sincerely grateful for it. You have criticised me when you have thought me wrong; you have generously supported me when you thought me right. If I could get all editors to deal equally honestly with this humble individual I should feel life to be much easier."

HER GREAT GIFTS.

What are Dr. Besant's outstanding gifts? First and foremost, she was a fighter. Dash courage, initiative, these characterized her. But she was also intuitive and far-sighted.

"MOTHER OF MOTHER INDIA"

Life Nobly Spent For Country's Good, Says Dr. Alam

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

Dr. Mohd. Alam in an interview to the Associated Press regarding the death of Mrs. Annie Besant said "Dr. Besant had lived a long life but it was a life so nobly spent for the good of India and humanity that it was certainly a life well lived. Not belonging to India, she was yet more of an Indian than many of us. Her activities in various spheres of India's cause will be remembered by Indians for many centuries. She had proved to the world that a noble soul whatever its nationality can work as much for another Nation as one belonging to it. Her long role of services for this country entitles her to be called the 'mother of Mother India'.

She had worked for India's progress when few Indians could think of such progress for their country and was thus the pioneer of India's freedom. I hope that Indians will be grateful to her and will revere her memory in a befitting memorial better than they have raised for any Indian."
—A. P.

TRIBUTES FROM THE GREAT

RAMSAY MCDONALD

Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, congratulating Dr. Besant on her 50th birthday wrote:—

She has had the satisfaction of living through much and, perhaps what is the still greater satisfaction, she sees, after all her triumphs, that there is plenty of room in the future for pioneers to carry on her unaccomplished work. When one has been 50 years in public life I doubt if there is a greater consolation than to look back on the past with satisfaction, recognising its achievements, and at the same time to look forward with hope, recognising the tremendous efforts which must still be put forth for progress.

G. B. SHAW

Mr. George Bernard Shaw's appreciation of her masterful personality is summed up in the following quotation from G.B.S.:—

Annie Besant is a woman of swift decisions. She sampled many movements and societies before she finally found herself; and her transitions were not gradual. She always came into a movement with a bound, and was preaching the new faith before the astonished spectators had the least suspicion that the old one was shaken. People said, "She will die a Roman Catholic," which was their way of expressing the extreme of mutability for an Englishwoman. They were right to the extent that she was seeking a catholic faith, but she grasped the great idea sufficiently to know that Roman Catholicism is a contradiction in terms: real catholicism cannot be bounded by the walls of Rome.

PHILIP SNOWDEN.

Mr. Philip Snowden's tribute to her runs thus:—

It must be more than forty years since I first heard Mrs. Besant, and ever since I have followed her public activities with interest and with admiration. No woman of this generation has devoted supreme gifts of oratory and intellect to great humanitar an causes with such energy and disintere tedness as Mrs. Besant. At an age when she might rightly claim to enjoy some measure of repose after a long and strenuous life, she is still active and still devoting her unimpaired gifts and powers to the service of the people. I respectfully and admiringly pay my tribute to her, and wish her continued life and health among the people whose devotion she has so richly won and deserved.

GEORGE LANSBURY

Thus writes Mr. George Lansbury of the veteran lady:—

In all the work I have known her engaged in Dr. Besant has always been in the very forefront of the Reform movement. She has never occupied the half-way house, but always stood for the truth—the whole truth—and has invited her followers to follow the star wherever it might lead them.

PROPAGATOR OF INDIAN CULTURE

GENEVA:—Sjt Subhas Bose interviewed by Reuter was intensely grieved to hear of Dr. Besant's death. He said that her great contribution had been the propagation of Indian Theosophy and culture all over the world. In the opinion of every section of Indian thought, regardless of religion or politics, it was she who had laid the foundation of all real and lasting union between East and West.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay attended the Police Dinner at the Turf Club House, on Tuesday.

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Delegate Apostolic Hopeful Of Christianisation Of India

Caste And Political Aspirations Present Obstacles But Outlook Still Optimistic, Says Mgr. Leo Kierkels

His Grace Monsignor Leo Kierkels, Archbishop of Salamis, who has just paid his first official visit to Rome since his appointment in March 1931, as Delegate-Apostolic to the East Indies in an interview on the progress the Church had made in India, gave facts and figures which justified his faith in the future of Christianity in India, writes the London correspondent of the "Madras Mail."

The Archbishop said: "One in my position is expected to furnish a view of the general missionary situation. India, let me say is a field with many attractions which render it very dear to the missionary. The people as a whole are intelligent and religious, peace-loving and industrious, respectful and considerate within the limits of their social customs, fervent and devout when converted. India, then, it should be borne in mind, possesses an age-old culture not less worthy of being Christianised than the Greco-Roman culture of our first Christian centuries. But the missionary does not lack stimulus in the way of obstacles —obstacles found in the present religious, social, intellectual, and political situation.

MUSLIMS' SOLID OPPOSITION.

"As to the religious conditions at this moment," he said, "the 70 million Muslims offer the same impenetrable front as in other countries, while the 15 million Buddhists of Ceylon and Burma with their strong hierarchy and monastic life, likewise present a problem. Hinduism is less solidly entrenched, but not yet to be considered as without strength. Among the Hindu masses there is blind conservatism, while the upper classes, despite much indifferentism hold that the native religion is the best for the country, or even feel that Hinduism is powerful enough to assimilate all other religions. Many would be disposed to adopt Christ and place Him beside Rama and Krishna in the Hindu pantheon. They are ready to recognise him as a Redeemer, but not as the Redeemer.

"The great obstacle from the sociological angle is still caste, despite all little indications to the contrary. Caste makes the convert an outcaste—he loses rights, friends, family position, often all means of existence. Why are we surprised if so few can muster the courage to break so completely with the past? In India's world of intellectuals of to-day we must recall that all have studied or are still studying either in Western universities, where often they lose every religious sentiment or at least become imbued with anti-Catholic ideas, or in one of the eighteen Indian universities, none of which is Catholic and in which an intensely nationalistic spirit is cultivated which erroneously identifies conversion with denationalisation. The intellectuals, then, seek to reinterpret Indian doctrines in such a way as to harmonise them more satisfactorily with Western concepts and thus oppose them to Christianity. Thus Swami Vivekananda did at the Parliament of Religions of Chicago forty years ago.

"The present political situation," he said, "forms an obstacle for the Church, in that the aspirations for autonomy indispose the Indian toward everything which comes to him through foreigners.

"RED" PROPAGANDA.

"In the political arena one must count with Communism, which has made its appearance in India. Red propaganda seeks to infiltrate itself through many avenues, and for some time has made itself felt in South India through the so-called "Self-Respect Movement," which attacks all religion, but lately has given special attention to the Catholic Church. Yet, in compensation, the present missionary situation offers grounds for optimism. Everywhere Christian ideas are penetrating. There is ever a growing number of Indians undergoing the process of Christianisation, if I may so speak, slowly moulding themselves to greater sympathy toward Christian ideals."

NO ADDITIONAL TAXATION

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 20.

The question whether additional taxation of a pie in a rupee be levied on the ratepayers for improving the present water supply, by renewing old pipes, laying new water mains, adding more filter-beds, etc. was decided in the negative by the General Board of the Thana Municipality at its adjourned special meeting held last evening.

COCHIN CHIEF AND LEAGUE BUREAU

His Highness the Maharajah of Cochin paid a visit to the offices of the League of Nations, Indian Bureau, Esplanade Road. Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, the Officer-in-Charge, received His Highness and his personal staff.

After being garlanded by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran, His Highness condescended to sit for a photograph after which the party left by their cars.

FURTHER RISE IN STERLING

No Bullish Effect On Cotton Market

(CHRONICLE SPECIAL)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Further appreciation in sterling did not have any bullish effect on the cotton market where reactionary sentiment developed to-day, probably due to the conflicting views expressed regarding the immediate outcome of a inflationary measure. Moreover, the higher level attracted profittaking and realising which could not be absorbed readily. Trading in October commenced at 10.27 unchanged from the previous but thereafter, prices weakened on Southern selling and realising influenced by disappointing Liverpool advices, while discouraging New York Stock Exchange opening induced further selling with the result that prices further gave way, October touching 9.9. At this juncture the market somewhat steadied with the rate moving in a narrow range.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened steady, 58-3/4 61-5/8 64-1/4 about unchanged. A fair volume of business passed but later in the session trading turned quiet due to quieter advices from abroad.

LONDON 'CHANGE.

London Stock Exchange was better supported but giltedged securities were less in demand with nothing doing.

Three-and-half p.c. Indian Sterling Loan quoted at £86 unchanged from previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with sterling-dollar at 4.81-1/2 with a firm tendency the rate immediately jumping to 4.82-3/4 and further appreciated to 4.85-3/4. At this level some reaction occured. Franc opened quiet 79.40 and soon after fell back to 79.25 fluctuating rather irregularly.

SILVER.

Local silver opened steady, ready 56/8, first settlement, 56/10, second settlement, 56/14. Prices improved on scattered selling but profittaking wiped off. Advance however better. London silver advices caused final rally which closed steady, 56/8, 56/12, 56/14.

GOLD.

Gold opened steady. Ready 32/12 First Settlement, 32/12/3, Second Settlement, 32/12/6. Scattered buying and short covering induced by the strength of franc brought prices up, but subsequent tendency of franc to weaken caused recession with the market finally closing steady, 32/15/3, 32/15/6, 33.

OVERWHELMING "WET" MAJORITY?

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Should the States of Idaho and New Mexico poll against prohibition, 28 States will have voted for the repeal of prohibition.

Early indications of voting in these States favour an overwhelming "wet" majority.—Reuter's Special.

GOLD REACHES NEW HIGH LEVEL

Prices Advance By Two Shillings In London Stock Exchange

(SPECIAL TO CHRONICLE)

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Fine gold reached a new high level to-day. Prices advanced by 2 shillings to £6-13-9.

Giltedged securities opened quiet to-day in the London Stock Exchange but later on ruled steady.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan opened at a decline of 2 1/2 shillings at £85-17-6. Later on, prices improved to £86.

The Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate again fluctuated slightly and dollar depreciated 4.84 1/2.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

London, Sept. 20.

Previous Closing	4.79.
To-day's Opening	4.82 1/4
To-day's Closing	4 81

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 20.

Previous Closing	4.80
To-day's Closing	4.80 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, Sept. 20.

Previous Closing	10.27
To-day's Opening	10.27
Difference	Unchanged
To-day's Closing	9.86
Differenre	—.41

BROACH EXPECTATION.

April/May	Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Previous Closing	5.44
To-day's Opening	5.52
Difference	+.08
To-day's Closing	5.43
Differense	—.01

FRANC RATE.

Paris, Sept. 20

Previous Closing	79.68
To-day's Opening	79.40
To-day's Closing	79.28

SILVER.

London, Sept. 20.

Silver Ready	18-7
Difference	—1 anna
Silver Forward	18-9
Difference	—1 anna
Tone of market.	India and China bought and America sale.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Silver Ready	56	8 0
Asso	56	10 0
Kartak	56	15 0
Gold Asso	33	0 3
Gold Kartak	33	0 6
Sovereign	20	15 0

NEED OF COMMON LANGUAGE

Hindi Class Opened In Bombay

On Sunday last the opening ceremony of the Hindi class at the Kanarese School premises was done by Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal. These classes are arranged by the Fort Arya Samaj and are held during evening hours from 7-30 to 9 p. m. Speaking on the importance of Hindi Raja Bahadur said:—

There is no denying the fact that a common language is needed for our country. Almost all the sections of the people have agreed to adopt Hindi for various obvious reasons. The language is spoken by a majority of the population of the country and so...ly it is very easily learnt. In matter like this when the people are also agreed the Government could do a great deal in this matter if only they took it seriously.

In every country such a thing was done by the respective governments. For example in Germany there were a large number of Languages. The government of that country by law made it necessary for all to learn German in addition to their own vernaculars. In a few years it was no wonder that there came into existence a common language and with that a fully developed nation.

I am glad of the efforts made by you people in opening this class I hope that it will be very attractive and many people will take advantage of this as I find that a few hours study during night time is easy and is liked by the people.

Pandit Ramchandra Shastri and Mr. V. S. Bengere then addressed the gathering.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-9-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.07.4 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.9 degrees (1.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hiours 77.4 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 83 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 12.4 miles.

Velocity om maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 2.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.0.0 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.8.2 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 57.9.0 inches.

Weather Remarks Drizzle.

MONSOON CONTINUES STRONG IN BURMA & C. P.

Thunderstorm And Rain Likely To Recur In Kashmir And Punjab Hills

POONA, Sept. 20.

The cyclonic storm at the head of the Bay of Bengal is centred this morning about 80 miles south east of Saugor Island and is now likely to move north-wards. It has caused widespread rain round the head of the Bay with locally heavy falls in Arakan and Chittagong coast. The depression over south-east Punjab filled up after causing locally heavy falls in and near Simla hills.

Monsoon has been strong in Burma and Central Provinces and active in Malabar. Rainfall is nearly general in Burma, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, west United Provinces east Central India, east Central Provinces, east and north Punjab and Malabar and local in Bengal, Bihar, west Central Provinces, Kashmir, east Rajputana, Mysore and Madras Deccan. A few falls occurred in North-West Frontier Province, Konkan and north Madras Coast.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Following are the chief amounts of rainfall:—Akyab 7 inches; Amherst 5; Diamond Island 3; Tavoy Gwa, Kyaukpyu 2; Rangoon 2-1/2; Toungoo 1; Lashio 3/4; Cox's Bazar 4; Sandheads, Saugor Island 2; Chittagong, Daltonganj, Gaya 1; Barisal, Hazaribag 3/4; Raipur 3; Bareilly, Jubbulpore 1-1/2; Ambala, Dharampore 6; Ludhiana 2; Simla, Sialkot 1-1/2; Murree 1; Leh, Kotah, Jhalarapatan, Dalhousie, Parachinar half; Cochin 1.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Punjab and Central Provinces and will increase in Bengal and extend in Assam. Monsoon will continue strong in Burma and active in Orissa and Chota Nagpur and in Malabar. Thunderstorm and rain will recur in Kashmir and Punjab hills.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will continue in lower Burma and will extend in south-east Bengal and in Assam during next 36 hours.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA RAINFALL

The following table gives the details of rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1:—

Stations.	Past 24 hours.	Since June 1st.	Departure from normal.
Allahabad		19.8	—12.3
Agra	T	30.8	+ 8.4
Ambala	7.6	60.9	+38.6
Ahmednagar	T	27.5	+12.0
Ajmer	0.1	28.0	+10.1
Ahmedabad	T	41.2	+14.2
Amraoti	0.1	40.7	+14.9
Benares		23.5	— 9.3
Bangalore		21.4	+ 4.7
BOMBAY	T	55.1	— 9.2
Bhopal	2.2	44.3	
Chittagong	0.1	93.9	+23.3
Calcutta	0.3	51.2	+ 7.8
Cuttack	1.3	74.0	+31.8
Cawnpore		20.3	—10.0
Calicut	1.0	98.7	+13.6
Colombo		33.8	+14.3
Delhi	4.5	54.8	+33.3
Darjeeling		89.5	— 4.7
Hyderabad Dn.		29.0	+ 6.7
Hyderabad Sind		7.9	+ 2.9
Indore	0.1	50.9	+22.1
Jhansi		28.8	— 2.5
Jubbulpore	3.3	41.5	— 6.3
Jacobabad		5.1	+ 2.9
Jaipur	0.2	30.8	+ 9.7
Karachi		10.7	+13.9
Lucknow		11.7	—20.6
Ludhiana	1.5	25.9	+ 4.9
Lahore		17.5	+ 2.9
Lyallpur	0.8	14.1	+ 3.3
Multan	0.3	5.5	+ 0.6
Mysore	T	17.4	+ 5.6
Madras		5.5	— 8.0
Mussoorie	0.7	88.1	+19.3
Mahableshwar	4.4	280.7	+32.5
Mount Abu	0.9	75.4	+18.8
Nagpur	0.3	59.3	+19.1
Patna		43.4	+ 4.0
Peshawar		7.1	+ 2.7
Poona	0.8	27.1	+ 8.9
Quetta		3.1	+ 1.8
Ranchi	0.1	37.2	— 6.6
Rawalpindi		25.6	+ 3.6
Rangoon	0.2	71.8	+ 2.2
Ratnagiri	0.4	106.4	+15.9
Rajkot		22.9	+ 0.7
Sholapur		17.5	— 1.3
Simla	1.9	41.2	— 5.0

T denotes a fall of from 1 to 4 cents.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 20-9-33 Colaba Point 0.00", Fort 0.10", J. J. Hospital 0.02", Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.02"

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 55.05, Fort 85.23, J. J. Hospital 60.49, Cotton Laboratory Matunga 60.99.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.83, Fort 70.28, J. J. Hospital 66.40.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 80.36 Fort 89.29, J. J. Hospital 82.73.

ROHTAK FLOODS.

SIMLA, Sept. 20.

Official information has been received here of serious floods at Rohtak. A number of houses has collapsed, but there has been no loss of life. It has been found necessary to evacuate the town. —A. P.

KURLA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

President And Vice-President Re-elected

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Sept. 19

The office-bearers of the Kurla Municipality were elected last evening at the adjourned special meeting of the general board.

Mr. M N. Patankar, the outgoing president, was re-elected to the post for the ensuing year beginning from September 12. Mr. J. S. Pereira retained the post of vice-president.

Out of the five committees, two were abolished. Messrs. Valimahomed Vazirmahomed Shaikh, S. B. Ganpule and Mahomed Yasin were elected chairman of the Standing Sanitary and Road Committees respectively. The school and Water Committees were dissolved and merged in the Standing Committee. These committees will begin to function from September 21.

ELECTIONS ON PARTY LINES.

That the elections were made on party lines was evident from the number of 12 votes cast invariably in favour of every proposition. Thus the majority party carried the day. The number of votes cast against the resolutions varied from six to ten.

The opposition did not move any amendment, except the one moved by the Independent Party, consisting of four councillors, for the postponement of the elections till the end of the month in view of the pending decision of the Government with regard to the supersession of the Municipality, which was however lost.

CENTRE TRACTION Means SAFETY
Here is where you want SAFETY—in the CENTRE of the tread, where the tyre rides on the road. Here is where Goodyear gives you safety so outstanding that the world over more people ride on Goodyear Tyres than on any other make—MILLIONS MORE! Look at these big, tough, hold-fast, road-gripping blocks of rubber; study their deep-biting, sure-stopping traction and you will see why. This year Goodyears offer even more. The new Silent All-Weather Tyre is the quietest, smoothest-running, non-skid that ever gripped a highway—the FIRST tyre which combines the SAFETY of maximum traction in the centre of the tread with SILENCE at all speeds.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

September 20.

Conte Rosso, Verbas, Trieste.

DEPARTURES.

September 20.

Conte Rosso, Verbas, Shanghai.
Skuld, Roberg, Bangkok.
Shunko Maru, Egusa, Kobe.

LOADING.

September 20.

Steamer Nurtureton for Durban (for order)
Steamer Bamora for Busrah
Steamer Rawalpindi for Kobe.
Steamer Khosrou for Jeddah.

S.S. Conte Rosso:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Conte Rosso, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Trieste, with a general cargo and 186 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for Shanghai etc., with same bottom cargo and 340 through passengers.

S.S. Skuld:—The F.F. Campbell Coy.'s steamer Skuld sailed on Wednesday for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

S.S. Shunko Maru:—The O.S.K. steamer Shunko Maru sailed on Wednesday for Kobe with a general and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, September 20.

2 Grainton 3777, Durban, 24-9, L Dreyfus & Co.
5 Arracan, 3543, Port Said, 27-9, Strauss and Co.
8 Clan Macbrayne, 2978, Antwerp, 21-9, J Finlay & Co.
11 C/o Melbourne 4125, Karachi, 24-9, K Nixon & Co.
12 Treuenfels 5196, Karachi, 23-9 L Edwards, Ltd.
14 Barenfels 4679, Antwerp 22|9, L Edwards.
15 Tairea 3756 S & E Africa 20|9, M M & Co.
16 Burdwan 2911, Yokohama 20|9, M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955, Busrah 21|9, M M & Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882, M'coast 21|9, Merchant S N Co.
7 Subadar, 3397, Calcutta 24-9, T. Morrison and Co.
12|13 Gamaria 3232, Karachi, N F M M & Co.
15 Lalita 283 M'Coast, 21-9, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Gazana 3191, Rangoon 24|9, M M & Co.
H. Hashemi, 298, M'Coast, 21-9, S Hassum & Co.
N. Jalatarang, 1464, Calcutta, 24-9, Scindia S.N. Co.
M Shuja 3112. N F N F T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Rawalpindi 21/9 P and O S N Co.
Maldavia 28/9 P and O S N Co.
Ranpura 28/9 P and O S Co.
Viceroy of India 2/10 P and O S N Co.
Comorin 5/10 P and O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Kenneth, 23|9, J.F. Co.
Castalia, 27|9, G.T. Co.
C/Baroda 1/10 K M Co.
Clan Ogilvy 3/10 J F Co.
C/Guildford 10/10 K N Co.
C/Canterbury 16/10 K N Co.

FROM OSLO.

Japan 2/10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Goldenfels, 26|9, Edwards Ltd.
Fraunfels 16/10 L Edward Ltd
Lindenfels 25/10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Kota Baroe, 30|9, T.M. Co.
Sumatra 29/9 M Italiana.
Victoria 5/10 M Italiana.
India 23/10 M Italiana.
Tabian 21/10 T M Co.

FROM TRIESTE

Hilda 23/9 L T Co.
Himalaya 6/10 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Birmingham 26|9, F F Campbell and Co.
President Garfield, 21|9, F. F. Campbell and Co.
Silvermaple 17|9 Volkart Bros
Knoxvill City 7|10, M M & Co
C/Cambridge 15/10 F F Campbell.
C/Worcester 26/10 F F Campbell.
President Polk 5/10 F F Campbell.
President Adams 10/10 F F Campbell.
Salawati 13/10 Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE.

Kidderpore 27/9 P & O S N Co
Calcutta Maru, 21|9, N.Y. Kaisha.
Malacca Maru 30|9. N Y Kaisha
Alaska Maru 24/9 O S Kaisha
Carthage 22|9, P & O S N Co.
Bengal Maru 18/10 N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30/10 N Y Kaisha.
Tacific Maru 26/10 O S Kaisha.
Haige Maru 9/10 O S Kaisha.

FROM BRISBANE

Straithard 29|9 P & O S N Co

FROM DURBAN

Karanja, 23|9 M.M. and Co.
Takliwa, 7|10, M.M. and Co.
Kenya 21/10 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Carthage 23|9, P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

C|o Melbourne, N F K N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

President Garfield 22|9, F F Campbell & Co.

FOR HULL.

FOR PORT SAID.

Newton Beech N F L Drefuse & Co.
Arracan, N F Strauss & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barenfels 22|9, L Edwards Ltd.
Treuenfels, N F L Edwards Ltd.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varsova 21|9, M M & Co.
Bamora, 27|9, M.M. and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Gazana N F, M M & Co.
Jalatarang NF S N Co.
Subadar, N F, T M Co.

FOR DURBAN (for Order).

Greinson, N F, L Drefuse & Co.
Nurtureton, N.F.L. Drefus and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Alipore N F, P and O S N Co.
Calcutta Maru NF N Y Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalaputra N F S S N Co.
Nizam N F T M Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Gamaria 20-9-33.
S.S. Lalita, 20-9-33.
S.S. Subadar, 19-9-33.
S.S. Dayavati, 19-9-33.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, September 20.

S.S. City of Melbourne for Manchester: 5 bales cotton fly V. A. Save; 175 bales cotton raw O. Suleman and Co.; 25 bales wool raw M.R. Shaffi and Co.

For Liverpool:—1257 bags groundnut oil cakes J. Travers and Sons.

For Dunkirk:—165 bales cotton raw K. M. Nathoo; 440 bales cotton raw A. Podar and Co.; 110 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 330 bales cotton raw B. Mavji and Co.

For Antwerp:—290 bales cotton raw K. M. Nathoo and 220 bales cotton raw A Poddar and Co.

S.S. Barenfels for Hamburg: 30 bales cotton fly M. Narattamdas and Co; 42 bags gum karaya D. Mavji and Co.; 25 drms. castor oil; Swastika oil Mills, Ltd.; 2560 bags groundnuts K. Devchand and Co; 60 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Reval:—56 bales hemp D. Anandji.

For Bremen:—22 bales cotton fly M. Narattamdas and Co.

For Piracus:—15 bales cotton raw B. Maheshwari.

For Rotterdam:—6400 bags groundnuts K. Devchand and Co, and 150 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

For Ghent:—23 bales cotton fly M. Narattamdas; 330 bales cotton raw Bombay Co., Ltd., 110 bales cotton raw H. Nensey and Co.

S.S. President Garfield for New York:—12 bales woollen numdas Cox and Kings, Ltd.

For Solonica:—100 bales cotton raw K.M. Nathoo and 25 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—124 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.; 62 bags turmeric K. Trikamji.

For Izmir.—13 bales cotton yarn A. El. Ejil.

For Tripoli:—30 bales cotton yarn A. El Ejil.

For Beyrouth:—25 bales cotton yarn A. El. Ejil.

For Jaffa:—4 bales cotton yarn A. El Ejil; 30 bales cotton yarn A. H. Diab.

For Suez:—18 bales cotton cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Grainton for Durban:—104052 bags linseed L. Dreyfus and Co.

S.S. Arracan for Port Said:—6400 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co.

Calcutta Maru for Osaka:—150 tons iron scrap Ali Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, September 20.

S.S. Carignano, agents L. Triestino from Sourbaya:—8779 bags sugar; 16 bags pepper and 15 bags betelnuts.

From Cheribon:—2511 bales sugar; 224 drms. alcohol.

From Batavia:—50 bags betel nuts.

S.S. Gazana agents M. M. and Co., from Moulmein:—7893 bags rice; 350 bags paddy; 637 pcs. teak posts; 954 pcs. teak planks; 141 pcs. teak squares, and 12242 pcs. teak scantlings.

From Rangoon:—43 pcs. teak posts; 78445 pcs. teak scantlings; 1800 pcs. teak boards; 1100 pcs. teak squares; 310 empty iron drums.

From Tuticorin:—40 bales senna leaves; 32 bales cotton yarn.

From Cochin:—29 cases rubber; 40 cases tea; 1459 bdle. coir yarn; 354 bdle coir rope; 74 bdle mats.

From Colombo:—74 cks. tallow

S.S. Mundra agents M. M. and Co., from London:—674 bales newspapers; 58 cases beer, 230 cases metal polish; 50 cases fruit salt; 100 cases washing blue; 84 cases whiting; 40 cases biscuits; 52 cases wine; 130 cases cement; 45 cases preserves; 23 cases sherry; 195 cases gin; 20 cases cordials; 25 cases ale; 80 cases provision; 60 cases paper; 274 cases tyres; 163 drms. paint; 102 cases medicine; 50 cases sausages; 240 kgs. red lead; 35 cases stout.

From Bordeaux:—35 cases wine 2225 brandy.

From Charante:—50 cases brandy; 32 cases cognac.

From Middlesbro:—244 drums chemicals; 713 bundles galvanised sheets; 48 bundles plates; 84 bundles channels.

From Antwerp:—40 cases stoves; 1126 bundles steel agnles; 978 bundles steel rods; 394 bundles steel joists; 500 bundles steel circles; 2268 bundles steel hooks; 151 cases hinges; 1040 bundles steel bars; 46 bundles wire.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make Profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening to close fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate. We receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS:—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Dharna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE

Further particulars from:

COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor,
Hornby Road Fort, BOMBAY
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

VACCINATION OF PASSENGERS

Misunderstanding Removed

The Indian Association, Darressalaam has passed the following resolution:—

"Of late it has come to the notice of our Association that passengers are not sufficiently advised on the point of vacination; that there seems to be an erroneous belief that the period of the fourteen days for vaccination should be completed only when the boat arrives here.

"The correct position is as shown below:—

"Every passenger must have been vaccinated not more than three years prior to the date of sailing or at least twelve days prior to sailing from India.

"Those who have had a natural attack of small pox can sail without revaccination provided the small-pox marks are visible.

'In cases where the marks are not visible it is necessary that they are revaccinatted.

"Those who do not confirm to the regulations are prohibited from landing and they will have to proceed to Durban."

WHAT CAN THEY BE DOING?

COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500 — **2nd PRIZE Rs. 200** — **3rd PRIZE Rs. 100**

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a Competition that will appeal to all. Its Keynote is Simplicity. Only SIXTEEN PICTURES with just SIXTEEN CLUES. All you have to do is to apply the right Clue to the right Picture. For example Picture No. 1 shows a man smoking. On glancing down the List of Clues, you come across the word "SMOKING," No. 3, and this is the correct answer. Now get to work on the remaining Fifteen and secure a substantial Prize.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the right Clues for the Pictures, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the appropriate Number of the illustration, as shown in the example. Do not enter the words of the clue.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.
Post Box No. 706,
Bombay.

Competitors submitting their entries by REGISTERED POST must direct the same to the address given in Rule 4.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," Red House, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and obtain receipts for the same. Cash will be accepted at the Counter.
5. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 29TH SEPT. 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 5TH OCTOBER, 1933.

This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES.

(1) Reading
(2) Bathing
(3) Smoking
(4) Driving
(5) Chasing
(6) Thinking
(7) Leaping
(8) Cleaning
(9) Walking
(10) Running
(11) Washing
(12) Calculating
(13) Eating
(14) Escaping
(15) Counting
(16) Resting

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1	3	9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	

Name.....

Address.....

REMEMBER:—(1) Registered Covers to be sent to Office Address and not to POST BOX.

(2) Local Competitors may pay cash instead of Stamps at the Counter.

BETTER ENQUIRY FOR YARN

Slight Increase In Prices

Good Turnover In Shanghai And Japanese Yarns

Bombay, Sept. 20.

In sympathy with the recent improvement in prices of the raw material there has been some improvement in prices of all kinds of varns and enquiries during the week have increased from almost all quarters. The actual consumers' demand however is yet disappointing owing to obvious reasons, the most important of them being that they are not able to realize any improved prices for their cloths. As usual when cotton prices show an advance the middlemen have been trying to make speculative purchases in some well-known chhops if they are able to obtain them at reasonable level of prices. Some turnover accordingly of a speculative nature has resulted during the week in Coarse counts where it is expected that demand will show some improvement during the cold weathers. A slight increase in prices has therefore been possible during the week in almost all kinds of yarns and dealers seem to be in a mood to make purchases if they can get gold of some profitable lines. Enquiries from upcountry markets have increased during the week, particularly from Karachi, the Punjab markets, Rangoon, Calcutta and other centres, but the prices offered are much too low to admit of any business of importance. Any sales of importance however have not been arranged during the week as some of our Mills who have got stocks have been quoting somewhat higher prices as a result of the recent rise in cotton whereas buyers do not show any willingness to increase their limits. In Japanese and Shanghai yarns there has been increased turnover during the week on account of their present attractive prices. On the whole undertone in all kinds of yarns is fairly hopeful and if cotton continues to improve it is very likely that prices in all kinds of yarns might show some further improvement. As it is, however, the present rise in cotton is ascribed to the Inflationary policy adopted in America and buyers therefore have been closely watching the tendency and do not wish to commit themselves for any big quantities in yarns.

ENGLISH YARNS

There are small stocks in the market but the demand for this class of yarns is disappointing. Prices in Manchester are a shade higher and forward business has not been possible.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Price have improved to some extent both in Japanese as well as in Shanghai yarns as a result of the recent rise in cotton and also due to higher quotations from Japan and Shanghai for almost all kinds of yarns such as 40s Single, 2/64s and 2/83s Mercerized yarns and also various other yarns Single as well as Twofold. Import Houses have been quoting higher prices than before and therefore no forward business of importance has been possible during the week. There has been some further improvement in Sampin rates but Exchange has remained very steady. Improved demand has been in evidence in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week from almost all consuming districts.

ART SILK YARNS.

The Syndicate prices have remained unchanged during the week. The undertone however continues to remain very steady and owing to scarcity of stocks in principal Deniers, buyers have been compelled to pay higher prices, of course not without the usual grudge. Stocks with the Syndicate are small and arrivals are also limited. Japanese prices have also improved in sympathy both for ready and forward deliveries. Japanese Import Houses have not been slow in quoting higher prices for forward deliveries, but as most of the dealers think the forward Japanese quotations to be very high, no business in bulk has been booked for forward shipments at the present high level of prices for fear of heavy loss. Complaints have been received from consuming districts that the present high level of prices of Art Silk yarns does not suit the consumers in view of the comparatively much lower prices they have been able to realize for their cloth owing to competition from Japanese Tafeta cloth. It is therefore evident that most of the recent purchases at higher prices by the dealers are more of a speculative nature and have been made in anticipation of realizing profits if the imports both from the Continent and Japan continue to remain limited. The higher prices as usual have checked the offtake which has been comparatively smaller during the week. The undertone however remains firm.

INDIAN YARNS.

The British as well as the Japanese Textile Delegations have now arrived in Bombay and some informal discussions have taken place during the week. It is too early to forecast any reasults early to forecast any results with any amount of accuracy, particularly because the subject matter is admitted very complicated. Our Mills find it increasingly difficult day by day to obtain remunerative prices for their yarns whereas the Handloom weavers find it still more difficult to pay them any reasonable prices, owing to adverse competition. The Industry is therefore passing through anxious times and it is therefore imperative that the delegations should meet together and find out a workable solution satisfactory to all concerned. Demand for yarns has continued moderate during the week and whilst some of the Mills have been quoting slightly higher prices buyers adopt a waiting attitude. The tendency is steady.

YOUR LUCK

Just send us your full name and address and the time of writing the letter. You will be furnished with full particulars regarding your family, profession, health, income, expenses, marriages friends, enemies, Finance, accidents, unexpected fortunes and misfortunes and all important events, for your forthcoming 12 months against Re. 1 only. Postage extra. Satisfaction guaranteed. Note: Rs. 100/- will be awarded as prize if proved otherwise. Manager: The YOGA BHIASI ASHRAM, Post Box No. 56, LAHORE.

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Telephone No. 22997
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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
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Use "ARYAN" Tooth-Brush
Which is scientifically designed and cut to reach every corner and crevice between the teeth and behind the molars and give them a thorough cleansing and perfect massage. Its quality bristles maintain their resiliency after months of daily brushing and therefore it lasts longer.
To keep your teeth immune from dangers of decay, your gums require daily massage and the springing elasticity of Aryan ensures this throughout its long life. Each "Aryan" brush is sterilized, sealed and guaranteed. Let your next brush be an "ARYAN."
THE "ARYAN" is designed and cut most scientifically according to instructions from Dr. P. Dhargalkar, Dental Surgeon.
ARYAN BRUSH CO. 78 HAMAM ST. FORT BOMBAY.
Sole Agents:—KALAPI STORES,
Swadeshi Bazar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

SHANGHAI COTTON & YARNS

Record Cotton Crop And Large Purchases By Dealers

BOMBAY, Sept. 18.

CHINESE COTTON. Our market maintained a fairly steady position during the past week and fluctuations were within the range of half a dollar only. Weather conditions in the domestic cotton growing areas with the exception of some sections along the Yangtsze Valley have been thus far very favourable and even in those sections whence the reports indicate such to be a little too dry, the damage that will be caused thereby may be considered as negligible. It is estimated that a crop of about 12,000,000 piculs may be reasonably looked forward to for the season 1933-34 and if realised such would be a record one in the annals of Chinese cotton crops.

While lower prices are generally predicted for the new crop cotton in consequence of the very low values of other commodities, a rather steady undertone permeated our market for the time being in view of the mills appearing to be bare of stocks, so that when the new crop cotton comes on the market, a great buying pressure on the part of Spinners is anticipated. As a matter of fact over 200,000 piculs of new season cotton have already been purchased by some of the mills both from the Cotton Exchange and dealers. Besides, scattered buying by Japanese house are also being reported and until the boycott of Indian cotton by the Japanese is called off a considerable quantity of the domestic growth will be exported to our Industrial neighbouring country. An initial arrival of Ningpo cotton is expected here within a few days and no sooner such reaches this port it will be quickly absorbed by Canton, Swatow and Yokohama dealers at better rates.

ARTIFICIAL ADVANCE

August cotton is still being artificially advanced and some of the interior mills have shipped whatever little stocks they had to be tendered against August deliveries and which is being replaced by booking on new crop cotton in that by such switching a gain of about 5 to 6 dollars per picul accrues to those mills and which will serve to cover part of loss in their manufactured output. However, such tenderable cotton does not appear to be plentiful and the volume of tenders is not adequate to meet the operations of the Bull clique consequently prices for August cotton have risen nearly up to 49.00 dollars in face of the forward months being quoted only about 4.200 dollars per picul.

American and Indian markets have continued in a quite steady direction and silver exchange rates remain on the same level as last ruling. A treading market is looked forward to in the near future and to sell on periods of strength seems to be the better policy to adopt by tenders.

YARN

There has been no improvement in the spot demand and stocks remain around the same figures. In the futures market a somewhat steady undertone evolved recently due to some professional bears having covered their shorts and change into moderately long position on the strength of a circulated report that a syndicate composed of mills and bankers has been organised to support the yarn futures whenever the prices decline to the level of 178.00 dollars. Such reports permeating the market naturally engendered nervousness among the Bears and stimulated the Bulls. However, there being no definite confirmation of any such organisation being in existence and as the actual demand from consumers continues to be rather slow and as the values of the raw material are moving toward lower levels such encourage those spinners, who had previously shut down their mills to avoid heavy losses, to reopen immediately which naturally will tend to gradually increase the stocks again.

RUMOURS

Rumours are now being circulated that as soon as Mr. T.V. Soong, the Chinese Minister of Finance returns to China some potential support will be afforded the Chinese Cotton Mills industries and while such is evolving some influence for the time being it were better to await the substantiation of any imaginary indications in such direction.

SHANGHAI MARKET

	Dollar
Shanghai, Oct. ex-mill	39.50
Tungahow, Oct. ex-mill	41.50
Shensi, Oct/Nov. ex-mill	42.00
Hingpo, Sept. ex-mill	37.50
Taichong, Oct. ex-mill	40.50

Tone Of the Market Steady:—A.P.

WORLD EXPORT OF WHEAT & FLOOR

Total 615,200,000 Bushels During Crop Year Ended July 1933

In the latest issue of the Corn Trade News Broomhall announces world wheat and flour exports during the crop year ending July 31 1933, as 76,900,000 quarters, or 615,200,000 bushels, there being eight bushels to the quarter.

Shipments were distributed as follows:

U.S. and Canada	290,000,000
Australia	154,400,000
Argentine	126,400,000
N. Africa, India etc	19,600,000
Russia	17,600,000
Balkans and Hungary	7,200,000
	615,200,000

Of the North American exports of 290,000,000 bushels, Canada shipped 258,000,000 bushels, and the United States exported 32,000,000 bushels.

Commenting on the export totals, Broomhall said:

"The total shipments for the season were roundly 77 million quarters, of which 56,100,000 quarters were for Europe and 20,800,000 non-Europe. The shipments make a very poor showing compared with the original estimate and with the shipments of previous years, which were 96 millions in 1931-32, and 98 millions in 1930-31. The continental demand of the past twelve months has been very disappointing and the purchases by the United Kingdom have also been much less than we anticipated; likewise, the trade with non-European countries has made a very poor showing.

"Prospects for the coming twelve months indicate even smaller international trade than in the season just ended."

ESTIMATE OF CURRENT YEAR.

Broomhall recently issued a preliminary estimate of world imports during the crop year 1933-34 of 576,000,000 bushels.

"Sufficient information is now available to justify an indication of this year's European production of wheat. Outside of Russia we reckon the aggregate crop to be 193 million quarters, comparel with 185,800,000 a year ago and 178,000,000 quarters the average of the past fivs years. The total of 193 million quarters represents the biggest crop ever produced by Europe, outside Russia. The big crop is due largely to a heavy yield in Balkan countries and Hungary.

"We think the heavy crop losses in the United States and Canada cannot fail to affect the international wheat market throughout the current season. The reduction in autumn sowings in the United States will be a firming factor there and probably exert some influence on the international trade. No agreement for a reduction of sowings in other countries has yet been reached, and prospects do not seem very hopeful, although negotiations on the subject are continuing. The heavy crop losses in the United States and Canada are far greater than the extra supplies Europe will obtain from the crop now harvesting, but the effect of North America's losses is minimized by the big reserves of old crop. But in any case the North American loss of crop, totalling some 550 million bushels, or 69,000,000 quarters, is an extraordinary happening, and in the long run we think it will have more market influence than the addition of, say, 30,000,000 quarters to the crop of Europe, including Russia."

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

	Bales.
Berar	6
N.W. Provinces	32
Cotton Total	38
	Cwts.
Wheat	14,703
Linseed	6,699
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	313
Poppyseed	74
Groundnuts	1,971
Castorseed	143
Rice	6,290
Myrabollams	452
Cottonseed	540
Gram	1,044
Joowar	825
Barley	228
Bajree	1,126
	Tons.
Coal	332

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Sharp Rally In Indore Malwa Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES QUIET

Bombay, September 20.

The local share market again ruled quiet but steady to-day There was a small improvement in Fazal group mill shares mostly due to short covering. There is utter absence of any important buying. There was good inquiry for Indore-Malwa shares which record a sharp rise as compared with last closing. It is said that quotations of Indore-Malwa shares are higher at Indore and some operators are reported buying in the local market against sales at Indore. Tata Steel Shares remained quiet with a restricted turnover. The general feeling is against any sustained improvement and higher prices are likely to attract renewed selling pressure

Bombay Dyeings were done down to 761/9 and closed at 769/6. Fabuls were hammered down to 217/3 and finished at 230. Pearls eased to 226/4 and closed at 233/12 New Greats were steady at 151/4. Indores were done down to 280 and closed at 297/8. Indians Bleachings ruled steady at 155/-. Andhras were done as low as 1442/8 and closed at 1455. Powers eased to 1005 and closed at 1017/8. Cements were neglected. Bundies closed at 25. Punjabs at 15/10. Burmas weakened to 371/4 and closed at 374/6. Belapurs were on offer at 188/12. New Indias eased to 27/2. Tata Steel receded to 52/2 and finished at 52/8. Tata Steel deferreds closed at 185/10 Tata Steel 2nd preference eased to 101/4. Tata Oils were on offer at 17/-.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

	Rs. as.
TEXTILE MILLS	
100 Ahm. Advance	328-12
500 Bom. Cotton	N40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	769-6
250 Bradbury	90
110 Century	223-12
100 Central India	303-2
100 Colaba	85-10
100 Coorla	110-0
100 Crescent	37-8
250 Currim	30 0
250 David	60-0
250 Dawn	472-8
1 E D Sassoon	3-3-6
100 Elphinstone	3 6
250 Fazal	230
100 Finlay	105-0
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	121 4
1000 Hindustan	750 xd
100 Indore	296-14
50 Kastoorchand	5
100 Khatau	69-6
100 Kohinoor	151-14
250 Laxmi	852 2
100 Madhowji	7-0
250 Madras United	82 8
1000 Morarji	490-0
250 Model	60
50 Mysore	98 2
250 New Great	151-4
100 Oosmanshahi	110-0
250 Pabani	77-8
250 Pearl	134
100 Phoenix	290
25 Sossoon Silk	48-12
1000 Sholapur	3305
50 Simplex	78-12
100 Swadeshi	241-4
100 Swan	71 4
25 Tata	25-0
500 Vishnu	1560 0
1000 Western	875 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	96
25-50 Central	24-10
500 Imperial	1242-8
125-500 Imp. Conty	303-12
50-100 India	104
5 Union	4 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	25-2
70 Gwalior	84
250 Indian	293-12
40 Katni Defd.	1,085-0
100 Kathni Ord.	282-8
75 Okha	142-8
10 Punjab	15-10
100 Shahabad	292-3
70 United	96-3
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	12 9
15-75 New India	27-2
200 Oriental	3650 0
10-100 Vulcan	7-8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	150 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1455-4
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141-14
100 Bom. Suburban	137 6
10 Broach	12 4
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	167-8
100 Tata Hydro	158-12
1000 Tata Power	1013-12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	775
100 Am. Patty	114-6
100 C. Province	83-12
100 Dhon Baramati	81 4
100 Gujarat	60-8
100 Mandra Bhon	77
100 Pachora Jamner	65
100 Sara Sirajgung	84
500 Tapty Valley	711-4
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	17 14
30 Tata Steel Def.	185
75 Tata Steel Ord.	52-10
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	202-8
50 Belapur Sugar	188-2
250 Bombay Steam	284-6
125 Bombay Burma	374-6
50 Do. Contry	136
8sh B.B. Petrol	3 1
50 Bombay Telephone	86
100 Ind. Bleaching	155-10
100 Ind Radio Def.	556-4
100 Do. Ord.	495
1000 Port Canning	690-0
30 Tata Construction xd.	61-4
15 Scindia	10-3
25 Tata Oil	17
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1240
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	270-0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (TF)	76
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	117-8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (TF)	132-8
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	126-4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1331 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	161-14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	101-4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 p.c. Wadia	620 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay Sept. 20.

Bom. Dyeing 768; 66; 65; 63; 62; 61; 62; 63; 64; 66; 67; 65; 66.
Century 221; 20; 21; 23; 22.
Central India 305; 3
Colaba 86.
Fazalbhoy 227; 26; 23; 22; 25; 21; 26; 27; 33; 32; 30; 27.
Kohinoor 152.
New Great 148; 47; 50.
Pearl 128; 27; 26; 25; 27; 25; 23, 27; 30; 33; 36; 31; 30.
Simplex 78.
Swadeshi 142.
Bundi 25|10.
I. Cement 93; 91; 92; 91; 90, 91; 92; 91.
T. Steel Dfd. 185; 81; 83; 81, 83; 85; 83.
T. Steel Ord. 52-12; 8; 4; 12; 6, 8; 2; 52; 4; 6; 10; 14; 12; 8; 4.
B. Steam 285; 83.
B. Burma 390; 88; 86; 84; 85; 83; 82; 77; 76; 82; 75; 72; 70; 72.
Tata Hydro 158.
Andhra 1460; 52; 48; 52; 53.
Tram Ord. 141-14.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

F P Bales.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Receipts to date 19-9-33	1179000	981000
Receipts Yesterday 19-9-33	66000	48000
Exports to date 19-9-33	950000	880000
Stock at Ports 15-9-33	3109000	3420000
Stock Interior Town 15-9-33	1152000	1344000
Stock Liverpool 15-9-33	815000	792000
Visible Supply 15-9-33	6392000	6708000
Quantity in Sight 15-9-33	1396000	1258000
Quantity out of Sight 15-9-33	1548000	1353000

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the Fortnight ended 15th September 1933.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid up	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable, etc.	24,44,25,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,79,69,000
Rs.	29,61,94,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	3,62,35,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,37,41,000
Bills Discounted	31,46,00
Lands & Buildings	1,11,66
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,55,14,000
Cash in hand at Banks and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper Treasury Bills Shares Debentures, etc.	18,63,92,000
Rs.	29,61,94,000

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 19

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Latest prices:—

Wiluna Gold Corporation ord £2-13-9
London Tin Corporation Ltd £0-13-7½
Turner & Newall £1-16-9
Associated Electric Industries £1-1-0
Attock Oil £0-11-10Z
Associated Portland Cement £1-9-9
Electdic Supply Corporation £3-16-9
Guest, Keen and Nottlefold Ltd £0-14-6
Beira Railways £0-7-6
County of London Elec. Supply Ord £2-16-0
Marconi International Marine £1-12-9
Calendar's Cable & Constn Co £3-3-0
General Elec ordy £2-4-9
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves 4-2-6
L & N E Railway 4 per cent 2nd Pref £32-0-0
International Rlys of C America 6.00
Malayalam Plantations £1-2-3
British Burma Petroleum £0-4-9
Soudan Plantations £1-18-9
British S Africa (Chartered) £1-3-9
Pahang Consolidated Ord £0-7-0
Wm. Cory & Son £3-15-0
British Treasury Bills (3 months) £0-5-11.3 per annum.
Market steady but business restricted.

INSURE WITH
THE PRABHAT
Insurance Co., Ltd.
ISMAIL BUILDING,
381, Hornby Road,
Fort, : : : Bombay.
Apply for Agency:
LIBERAL TERMS

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MARGUENTUM
(Neem Ointment) for Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, burns, etc.

PTYCHO SODA Co -Tablet
for acidity, indigestion.

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for headache and all pains

INFLUENZA TABLET
for preventing influenza & similar fevers.

MOSQUITO OIL
a little rubbed will prevent mosquito bites.

ANTIMALOID
to preventing influenza & similar fevers.

Obtainable from all reputed dealers.

THE CALCUTTA CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.,
Bombay Branch, Devakaran Mansion, Princess Street.

ABRUPT ADVANCE IN AMERICAN COTTON

Unconfirmed Rumours Of Bullish Washington Statement

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS IN NEW YORK

Excited Session Anticipating Currency Inflation

Bombay, Sept. 20

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on lower Liverpool advices but later abruptly advanced on trade buying and general speculative buying influenced by unconfirmed rumours of imminent bullish statement.

SCATTERED SELLING.

The market opened at a decline of 9 points with October delivery 9.85 on parity with ruling lower prices at Liverpool. There was scattered selling which increased the opening decline by 5 points and the market was featureless. A little before noon the market reached the lowest level of the day when October was quoted 9.80c. Dollar exchange showed no importan change and after a lontinued advanced tnere was less disposition to buy.

EXCITED SESSION.

Anticipations inflationary measures discouraged sellers and moderate hedge selling was easily absorbed. The cotton conference aimed to raise cotton prices to 20 cents but the crop this season turned out wonderfully better. The favourable progress of the National Recovery campaign, created a belief for further inflationary measures. The administration is afraid of currency inflation as wild speculation will oltimately endanger the whole programme. At the moment the Government is pressing for credit expansion. However unconfirmed rumours of imminent bullish Washington statement resulted in extensive speculative buying. In the absence of any important selling there was scarcity of contracts and buyers were forced to bid prices up to fill orders. It was an excited session which caused an abrupt rise of 60 points from the lowest level reached during the early part of the day. The market closed at a net rise of 39 to 32 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 30 points at 10.45c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and fairly active. Prices closed at a rise of 34 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 39 points at 10.25c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of one point. There was overnight late straddle reversing which depressed prices and the lowest level of the day was reached at noon when October was quoted 3 points lower at 5.37. At this level there was improved trade calling. Later on at about the close there was increased short covering and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.54d.

EAST INDIANS STEADY.

East Indian cotton futures section was fairly active despite lower Bombay advices. The market closed at a rise of 3 points with October 4.82 January 4.33 and March 4.80.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures ring was quiet but steady in sympathy with improvement in American cotton. There was scattered buying and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 1 to 4 points. Spot Sakel cotton prices improved by 3 points at 7.41d. Uppers futures closed at a rise of 4 points with Spot cotton 2 points higher at 6.55d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with scattered buying. The market closed irregular Sakels showing a rise of 11 to 7 points while Ashmouni futures closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points.

SPOT COTTON FIRM.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:

Better demand in dry-goods and spot cotton for export caused a further advance in prices.

Crop conditions are reported to be normal except in N Carolina where another storm has caused damage.

With the continued depreciation of the dollar the general opinion looks for currency inflatin.

Farmers are pressing strongly for higher prices and are reported to have promised to restrict next seasons crop to 9 million bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

(2-55 p.m.)

New York October
highest 10.40+.46
(11-27 a.m.)
lowest 9.80—.14
(closing)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool October
highest 5.44+.04
(12-30 p.m.)
lowest 5.37—.03

Liverpool: Advance caused by persistent inflation talk despite increased hedging. Advise caution following advance.

Liverpool: Market influenced by depreciation Dollar. With obscure outlook here operators inclined to await further developments.

New York: Upturn on rumour Presidential statement covering inflation.

New York: Market excited, chiefly influenced by buying by outsiders in anticipation of currency inflation. Hedge selling being very light. Scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders. Basis in Texas is higher. Reported here Far East buying freely.

New York: Recommend purchases of cotton as we believe inflation likely.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool agents cabled as under:—

Market advanced on increased speculative buying on inflation prospects. Goods market less active.

Their New York friends cabled as under:—

"Abrupt last hour rise caused by unconfirmed rumours of imminent bullish Washington statement.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York: Reacted on profit-taking; rallied on renewed buying by speculators; inflation rumours circulating; market may be forced higher.

Spot interests buying, rumours circulating for China; it is hard to buy spot; basis is high.

Farmers' representatives are trying hard bring pessure to bear on administration, Currency inflation is exceedingly important and will bring about advance in prices; this is influencing considerable buying by outside interests; hedge selling being very light, scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders; basis in Texas is higher; reported here Far East buying freely.

Hedging is only moderate owing to strong pressure upon Administration from the Agricultural section in favour of inflation; fresh speculative buying; weather conditions favourable; only small short interest; reaction is undoubtedly due.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 19.

October, 1933	10.27+.33
December, 1933	10.50+.34
January, 1934	10.60+.34
March, 1934	10.80+.38
May, 1934	10.98+.39
July, 1934	11.12+.32
Middling Spot	10.45+.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 19.

October	10.25+.34
December	10.47+.34
Middling Spot	10.25+.39

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 19.

New York: 10-55 a.m.—

October	9.92
December	10.15

WALL-STREET MARKET

Erratic But Closes Strong On Large Buying

MINING SHARES FIRM

Liquidation probable in Utility Shares.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	9/1-4
Amer. Power and Light Pfd.	6
Amer. Power and Light 5 per cent. P A.	19
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	12
Amer. Forn. Powtr Gold D	41
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P	24/1-2
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5dol. Pfd.	38/1-2
Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pfd.	
Consolidated Gas	43
Columbia Gas	15
Columbia Gas 6 per cent.	
United Light and Power A	4
United Corpn.	6/1-2
American Super Power	3
American Tel. and Tel.	128
Western Union Telg.	65/1-2
Radia Corp.	9
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	48
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	34
Canadian Pacific R. R.	
Erie R. R.	21
Pennsylvania R. R.	36
Union Pacific R. R.	122
International Carriers	7
National Dairy	15/1-2
Hiram Walker	50
National Distillers	107
Distillers Seagram	30
St. Regis Paper	4
North American Co.	19/1-4
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	52/3-4
American Smelting	53
Int. Nickel of Canada	22/1-4
Anaconda Copper Mining	19/1-2
Kennecott Copper	26
Cerro de Pasco Copper	44
International Harvestor	43
Chrysler	50
General Motors	34/1-4
Hupp Automobile	5
Packard Motor	4/1-2
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	40
United Aircraft	37
Mid. Con. Petroleum	15
Phillips Petroleum	19
Standard Oil of N. J.	44
Socony	13/3-4
American Ice Co.	10/1-2
American Radiator	16
Kelvinators	14
Alaska Juneau	30
Noranda Mines	38
Mac Intyre	46
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent. Pfd. A	57/1-2
Chase Bank	23/1-4
Guaranty Trust	265
National City Bank	24/1-2
Sun Life of Canada	430
Ebesco 6 per cent.	43/3-4
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent. Pfd	59/1-4

Market erratic but closed strong. Mining shares continue firm. Dollar Exchange steadier. Dollar bonds weaker. Utilities are easier but long term outlook probable alright; but in the meantime there may be considerable liquidation on account of uncertainty in rate structure.

New York Noon Call.—

October	9.83
December	10.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	66,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing.
September	5.39	5.44+.04
October		5.44+.04
November		5.43+.03
December		5.45+.03
January	5.42	5.47+.03
February		5.49+.03
March		5.51+.03
April		5.53+.03
May		5.55+.03
June		5.57+.03
July		5.59+.03
August		5.60+.03
September		5.61+.03
Middling Spot		5.54—

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.

Sakellaridis, October, 1933	7.02
November, 1933	7.15
January, 1934	7.24
March, 1934	7.34
May 1934	7.44
June 1934	7.54
F.G.F. Spot	7.41

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Following a further rise of 33 points in New York futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 206 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was scattered profit taking which depressed prices to Rs. 205/12.

At this level there was nervous short covering which resulted in a rise to Rs. 209/- but later on prices again declined to Rs. 206/4 on nervous long liquidation.

The Liverpool Market was due to Open at a rise of 17 points but opened easy at a rise of 8 points only. Our market ruled quiet.

The local market closed to-day at 3 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	206/8
Oomra D/S.	180
Bengal D/J.	157/4

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

200 Phinix Mill Wardha 188.

123 Viram Ladha Bhayabadur 187 1/4.

168 P. Crystal & Co. Parbhani 157.

200 Oshman Suleman Dabhoi 161 1/4.

153 B. Mubji Asharwa 156.

200 Breul & Co. Dhuri 157.

100 Bombay & Co. Chalisgaon 171.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Bengal Superfine	162
Bengal Fine	160
Bengal F.G.	158
Sindh-Punjab Fine	160
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	158
Wardha-Hingt Fine	190
Nagpur Savner Fine	190
Yeotmal Fine	185
Arvi Fine	183
Ellichpur Fine	183
Amraoti-Berar Fine	182
Khamgaon Fine	181
Mulkapur Fine	176
Khandesh Fine	176
Muthia F.G.	166
Jalna-Sailu F.G.	176
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	181
Broach F.G.	189
Punjab-American	208
Punjab-American mix	198
Cambodia	261/66
Miraj-Sangli	186
Compta Good	186
Bagalkot	176
Busoga	326
Kampala	331

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 20th day of September 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-May 1934.
(B. T.)
10-30 Rs. 206/
12-30 Rs. 206/4
2-30 Rs. 206/8
4-30 Rs. 206/4
5-30 Rs. 205/12
April-May.
Highest 207/4
Lowest 205/12

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 19.

October	0.93 7/8
December	0.97 5/8
May	1.01 7/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 19.

October	58 7/8d.
December	61 5/8d.
March	64 1/4d.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Sept. 20.

	Rs. as. p.
Linseed Sept.	6 6 6
Linseed May	6 12 0
Wheat Sept.	4 6 6
Wheat May	4 5 6

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 19.

December	1.59—
March	1.66—01
May	1.70—02
July	1.76—01

LINSEED OILS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt.. Oct. paid buyers 19/9.

Linseed Oil naked London, per cwt., Jan./Apl. paid 20/5-3/4.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple	4.55
Fine, (Good Staple)	4.70
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.85
Oomra, Good, (No. 1 Staple)	4.73
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.88
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.03
Bengal, Good	3.72
Fine	3.82
Superfine	3.92
Scinde, Good	3.82
Fine	3.92
Superfine	4.02

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept 20

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 31/32.
LONDON—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6
Banks Selling T T 1/6 to Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8 Sept/Oct.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 280 1/2 nominal
Banks selling T T 278 1/2 nominal
Banks buying T T 275 nominal
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 592.
Banks Buying D D 602.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 57 1/2.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 79.
Banks Buying 60 Days 77.
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 86 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156 1|2.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 57 1/2.
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.79 3/4 19th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 1/2 20th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 20th instant
London/Paris 79.60 19th instant
London/Belgium 22.27 19th instant
London/Switzerland 16.01 19th instant
London/Italy 58.12 19th instant
London/Berlin 13.00 19th instant
London/Holland 7.69 19th instant
London/Stockholm 19.38 1/2 19th instant
London/New York 4.78 1/2 19th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-11-9 18th instant £6-11-9 19th instant
Silver London ready 18 7/16 18th instant; 18 1/2 19th instant
Silver London forward 18 1/2 18th instant 18 5/8 19th instant
Silver New York ready 40 3/8 18th instant; 40 3/4 19th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/8 per cent 18th instant 3/8 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 18th instant; 11/16 per cent 19th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1|2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

RUBBER OUTLOOK

Production To Be Restricted

Bombay, September 20.

It is reported that strong pressure brought on the Dutch Government to restrict production next season has improved the general outlook of rubber.

LONDON WHEAT

October Liquidation

London, September 19.

Present prices of wheat are low enough but in consequence of expected further October long liquidation, it is advisable to buy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 20.

T. T. on London:—

Previous Close	1-3 7/16
To-day's Opening	1-3 1/2
To-day's Close	1-3 7/16

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 19.

Spot Silver	39 5/8—1/2c.
September	40.95+58
December	41.35+52
January	41.60+45

Tone:—Firm.

LONDON PRODUCE.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Sept./Oct. sellers 24/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Sept./Oct. sellers 22/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Sept. sellers 25/6.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Sept. 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 3/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 11/16 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months' market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 0 1/4 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 0 3/8 per cent

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 20.

The local silver and gold markets ruled quiet but steady. Business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai advices were quiet. Aso silver opened at Rs. 56/12 and declined to Rs. 56/10. Gold moved within a range of half an anna. After recent rise in gold prices, there seems to some weakness in the technical situation. It is safe to unload holdings as various factors affecting gold prices are likely to disturb the market.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	56	9	0
Aso delivery	56	10	0
Kartak delivery	56	14	0
Ready Gold	32	12	3
Aso delivery	32	12	6
Kartak delivery	32	12	9

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 19

Silver market is steady.
Spot 18 1/2
Forward 18 5/8

GOLD BAR

London, Sept. 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz ...6-11-9

HIGH & LOW CCTTON PRICES

Bombay, September 19.

Broach A./May Opening 204-1|2 highest 204-3|4; lowest 203 and closing 203.

Oomras D./J. Opening 178. highest 178; lowest 176-3|4, and closing 176-3'4.

Bengal D./J. Opening 155-3|4; highest 155-3|4; lowest 154-1|2 and closing 154-1|2.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—Liverpool: October 95; January 68; and March 56.

Bombay—Liverpool: Broach A/May 206; Liverpool May 5.72 Rs. 43-1|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay—New York: Broach A/May 206; New York May 10.93 Rs. 48-1|4 at 4.80 Cross Rate.

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

The following figures made up to September 16 show comparative takings by Spinners:—

Season from 1st August.

Great Britain 170 1933-34; 127 1932-33 and 116 1931-32.

U.S.A., Canada, etc.: 533 1933-34; 458 1932-33 and 475 1931-32.

Continent 549 1933-34; 439 1932-33 and 322 1931-32.

Japan, China, etc. 296 1933-34; 329 1932-33 and 274 1931-32.

Total: 1,548 1933-34; 1,353 1932-33 and 1,187 1931-32.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 19

T T London on:—
Berlin 13.05
Amsterdam 7.73 1/2
Brussels 22.36 1/2
Madrid 37.34
Milan 59.37
Berne 16.13 1/2
Paris 79.68
Prague 105.50
T T London on New York 4.79

LONDON METAL

London, Sept. 19

Copper Braziers £43 1/2
Yellow metal £38 3/4
Speiter Hard Indian Brands £16 3/8
Corrugated sheets 24 £16 1/4
Tin English Ingots £216 3/4

SEEDS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £9-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, Hull-Continent, per ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £9-17-6.

LINSEED.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Linseed Calcutta (London), per ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £11-6-3.

Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull, per ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London), per ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £11-15-0.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—

C. & F. Calcutta, Sept. per cwt., sellers 7/7-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay, Sept., per cwt., sellers 7/5-1/4.

C. & F. Karachi, Sept. per cwt., sellers 7/5-1/4.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 8-1/4.

LONDON RUBBER.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. Spot sellers 8-3/4.

SILVER KEY

TO

COTTON SPECULATION

by

B. H. RAO

The recent rise of two cents in America is the real proof of the validity of the SILEVR KEY. A sharp reaction is imminent.

Price Rs. 5

INDIAN BOOK DEPOT,
Meadows Street, Fort,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, September 20.

3 1|2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett.	84-1-6
3 1|2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash	84-2-0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Sett	98-3-0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Cash	98-4-0
5 p.c. 1945|55 Sett. tax-free	113-4
5 p.c. 1945|55 Cash tax-free	113-5
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore tax-free	113-4
6 1|2 p.c 1935 BDL tax-free	108-2
3 1|2 p.c. 1947|50 Cash	94-0
4 p.c. 1934|37 Cash	101-14
3 1|2 p.c. 1943 Cash	102-3
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	102-3
4 1|2 p.c. 1955|60	105-10-0
5 p.c. 1939|44 Cash	107-4-0
5 p.c. 1940|43 Cash	107-0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108-8
6 1|2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	107-0

CORPORATION LOANS

(Taxable.)

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	95-8
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	94-8
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	106-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	117
6 per cent K P T 1956	116-8
6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108-12

Note: 3-1|2 p.c. paper opened to-day at Rs. 84 and after declining to Rs. 83|15 prices improved to Rs. 84|3 on short covering. At this level there was some selling and prices ruled easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Opening Quotations

London, Sept. 20

Messrs. R. K. Motishaw & Co. have received the following opening quotation by cable of Indian Sterling Loans on the London Stock Exchange to-day:—

3 per cent.	£73-17-6
3 1/2 per cent.	£85-17-6
4 1/2 cent.	£109-10-0
4 per cent.	£103-15-0

Tone:—Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	...	438
Central India	...	212
Barsi and Nagar	...	706
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	449
Berar	6	1,778
Central Provinces	...	1,887
Total Oomras	6	5,470
Dholera	...	686
N.-W. Provinces	32	231
Rajputana	...	37
Sind-Punjab	...	163
Broach	...	745
Coompta & Dharwar	...	996
Westerns-Northerns	...	1,333
Cocoanada	...	.....
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	2,372
Persian	...	221
American	...	1,857
Egyptian & African	...	8,762
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	.....
Total	38	22,873

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 20.

1st Sept. to 14 Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,302	16,067
Japan & China	.....	3,355
Coast Ports	.....	50
Up-country by Rail	.....	7,363
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	1,898
Total	2,302	28,733

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Ex. Godown.

Bombay, Sept. 19.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready, Rs. 250 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs., Rs. 20.

Cocoanut Cake Ready, Rs. 57 per ton.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1933

MAHATMA ADVISED TO TAKE COMPLETE REST

Blood Pressure Continues To Be High

NO BREAK IN GRANTING INTERVIEWS!

Leaving For Ahmedabad Tonight, Returning On Friday

On the ground that Mahatma Gandhi's blood pressure continues to be high, doctors, who examined him at Mani Bhuvan on Wednesday have prescribed complete rest.

Dr. Rajabally Patel and Dr. Deshmukh examined Gandhiji and reported that Gandhiji's blood pressure continues to be high.

In spite of the medical advice, Gandhiji granted interviews to a large number of public workers and Harijan leaders including Mr. P. Baloo, Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar. Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Mr. J. S. Kaj and Mr. S. G. Songaokar.

LEAVING FOR AHMEDABAD.

Mahatma Gandhi leaves Bombay for Ahmedabad on Wednesday night. He returns to Bombay again on Friday morning, leaving for Wardha, the same evening.

Mr. C. F. Andrews was amongst the first to see Gandhiji on Wednesday. Other visitors to Mani Bhuvan were Mr. Nikaljay who discussed with the Mahatma, the Harijan question, and Messrs. Pandit Nilkant Das and Sahoo of Orissa who talked to Gandhiji about the Orissa floods.

COCHIN ROYAL FAMILY IN BOMBAY

The Maharaja of Cochin arrived at the Victoria Terminus on Tuesday evening.

The Cochin Royal Family (the Maharani wearing a white "jari" shawl) with Keralites and Cochinites who gave them a reception on Tuesday.

CROOK WHO HOAXED JAM SAHEB JAILED

Six Months And Fine Of Rs. 50 For Anglo-Indian With Bad Record

On his plea of guilty, Robert Austin, alias Carnero was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, on a charge of cheating by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Wednesday

The accused was said to have telephoned on August 4 to the H. H. the Jamsaheb representing himself to be the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, and recommended financial assistance to a down-and-out youth. Later that day the accused called at the Taj Mahal Hotel and received from the Jam Saheb's Secretary a cheque for Rs. 200.

On the following day another telephone message was received by the Jam Saheb purporting to be from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy but as the voice on the telephone was not clear the Jam Saheb sent Capt. Clark, his Secretary to make inquiries at the Viceregal camp.

HOAX PLAYED.

Capt. Clark had a talk with the Private Secretary to the Viceroy and discovered that a hoax had been played on the Jam Saheb

POLICE TRAP.

The police were informed and Inspector Naden left instructions with the telephone operator at the Taj to communicate to the police immediately anyone made inquiries regarding high officials. On August 6 one Charles Roberts came to the Taj inquiring for Sir K. V. Reddy whereupon he was handed over to the police. From certain statements made by him the accused was arrested.

Capt. Clark identified him as the man to whom he had given the cheque for Rs. 200.

ACCUSED PLEADS GUILTY.

The accused pleaded guilty and admitted five previous convictions. He is now undergoing imprisonment for one year in connection with a similar deception practised on the Consul for Brazil.

NERVOUSNESS IN WALL STREET

Restricted Business On London Exchange

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

On the Stock exchange the uncertainty about the United States financial policy continued to restrict business. There was some improvement rubber shares on the revival of the restriction talk.

Wheat again responded to higher American prices, but business in all commodities was small.

Wall Street opened easy, moved irregularly, and there was considerable nervousness. Selling dollars and buying gold currencies continued to be a prominent feature.

The Exchange market quotations were exceedingly erratic, owing to the equalization fund arresting the fall of sterling against francs.

ENGLAND-INDIA AIR MAIL

Extension Of Service Up To Rangoon

RUGBY Sept. 19

Beginning with th service, leaving London on September 23rd. the England-India air mail service will be extended from Calcutta to Rangoon.

The mail will be due to reach Rangoon on Sunday evening eight days after despatch from London.

From October 2nd the Homeward mail will leave Rangoon each Monday and be due in London the following Monday.—B. O. W.

Simla, Sept. 19.—The offices of the Home Department and the Intelligence Bureau, Simla, were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Khan Bahadur Tassaduq Hussain.—A.P.

TRUNK CALLS FOR EMPIRE

New Device To Get Connections Atonce

RUGBY, Sept. 19

The General Post Office engineers have just completed the installation of a new type telephone switchboard, whereby London subscribers can obtain trunk calls to any part of Great Britain practically as quickly as they can get a local number.

The principle on which this new "on demand" system works is that the same operator who accept the call carries the connection right through to its destination. Similar facilities to all big cities in Europe, will be available in a few weeks.

This stage will be facilitated by the new Anglo-French telephone cable, laid two days ago.—B. W. W.

TROOPS SEIZE MORON CITY HALL

Rebels Demoralised At Show Of Strength?

HAVANA, Sept. 19.

Troops and armed students sent against the rebels in Camaguey Province have seized the City Hall in Moron, the rebel stronghold. Only one shot was fired.—Reuter's Special.

CUPID FOILS BEAUTY CONTEST

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).

Cupid's arrows have just about shot to pieces a beauty contest to find a "Miss Philadelphia," who under the rules must be single.

First Florence Weiner, 24-year-old hairdresser, was awarded the title, but the judges discovered she was a divorce, and gave the diadem to Catherine Craig, 18, a waitress who was runner up. Today the judges discovered that Catherine eloped more than a year ago, and disqualified her too.

Then they decided to start the beauty contest all over again.

N. R. A.'S REBUFF

Attempt Of Cotton-Growers To Demand Inflation Fails

ROOSEVELT'S 'NO'

Disgruntled deputationists take vow to remain in Washington Until President Sees Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

The administration rebuffed today a deputation of representatives of 200 cotton growers of Southern States, demanding inflation in order to raise the price of cotton to 20 cents a pound.

President Roosevelt declined to see the deputation pleading indisposition; Mr Wallace did likewise, pleading prior engagement. Disgruntled members of the deputation have taken a vow to remain in Washington until the President sees them.

The talk of inflation is having little effect on the stock and commodity markets. Traders are apparently more interested in the news of actual business which shows no sign of the expected Autumn recovery.

ORDER AGAINST BULB IMPORTS.

The Treasury has issued anti-dumping orders aganist imports of electric light bulbs and rubber-soled shoes from Japan.—Reuter's Special.

Simla—Captain Nur Ahmed, Marshall of the Legislative Assembly gave a dinner party at the Longwood Hote to meet the members of the Legislative Assembly on the 15th instant.—A. P.

General Awari, recently released from jail, has come to Bombay to see his mother and to have political talks with Gandhiji and others.

'INDIAN DEMOCRATS WANT TO ANNEX ADEN'

"Daily Mail" Outburst Against Assembly Resolution

LONDON, Sept. 20.

"Indian democrats want to annex Aden," says the "Daily Mail" in a leading article on the Assembly's resolution in that connection. The paper adds: "The claim is preposterous and cannot be admitted for a moment. No British Government will venture to concede it. Any weakness in this connection will be regarded as unpardonable by the Dominions, whose security it will imperil."—Reuter.

WORKERS' PROTEST

Sequel To Ahmedabad Owners' Decision For 25 p. c. Cut In Wages

WHERE TO STAY?

Operatives desire Mahatma to put up with them, while latter writes to Agent for Bundobast.

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 20.

At a meeting of mill operatives of Saraspur, a suburb of Ahmedabad, held last night a resolution was passed protesting against the cut of 25 per cent in wages proposed by the Millowners' Association, and requesting Mr. Gandhi to put up with mill operatives instead of with a mill agent during his stay here. A telegram to that effect has been sent to Mr. Gandhi.

It is understood that Mr. Gandhi has written a letter to Sheth Ramchodlal, Mill agent, expressing his desire to stay with him, when he arrives here, to-morrow. —A. P.

KHADI HAWKING IN SIMLA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 17.

All India Spinners' Association Simla Khadi Bhandar is the centre of activities in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti at Simla.

A prayer was held at Khadi Bhandar early last morning for the long life of Mahatmaji.

At 8-30 a.m. Khadi Hawking was successfully resumed when the Hon'ble Dr. Gokalchand Narang was approached to sell khadi.

DULEEPSINHJI MAKES PROGRESS

Treated By Famous London Specialist

LONDON, Aug. 26. By Mail.)

While I was at Eastbourne recently I had the pleasure of meeting K.S. Hamatsinhji, a brother of both the present Maharaja of Nawanagar and also of K.S. Duleepsinhji, says A.E.R. Gilligan in "News Chronicle."

He was able to give me most reassuring news of Duleep, who, I am glad to say, is makng steady progress. He is now undergoing the same treatment from a London doctor which cured both my brother Harold and the wife of an old England captain, Mrs. A. P. F. Chapman.

Duleep keeps extraordinarily cheerful, and follows the cricket news each evening with much interest. He is delighted with the doings of the Sussex XI., and is hoping that they will finish second to Yorkshire—the same as last season.

FAGLI BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

SIMLA, Sept. 18.

A very well contested and largely attended game in Bridge took place on Saturday last in the Indian Club Fagli Bridge Tournament when Choudhuri Mohammed and partner beat Rai Saheb Bhadmal and partner in the finals.—A. P.

DACOITS HEAVILY SENTENCED

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 19.

Mr. K. M. Kumthekar, Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, has just finished the trial of 29 dacoits who carried on their depradations in this district involving property to the extent for nearly Rs. 6518.

The accused were tried in three separate groups of 13, 10, and 6 accused as the dacoities were carried out in different places, in the houses of rich Marwadis, sometime during March and April of 1932.

The criminals were not traced till nearly a year after. Meanwhile the culprits had time enough to melt and purify the ornaments taken in the plunder.

"Unfortunately", says the Judge, "the dacoity was not detected till Mr Mali, the Police Inspector, took charge of the division and commenced investigation in April 1933.

The accused were charged under section 395, 457, 414 and 475 of the I.P.C and were sentenced to vadious terms of rigorous imprisonment raging from 3 to 5 years with fines from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.

Four of the accused were acquitted.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL ACT

Election To Take Place In April Next

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 18.

The New Karachi City Municipal Act which was passed at the recent session of the Bombay Legislative Council will, it is understood, come into force with effect from 1st October next.

Elections under the new Act will, however, not take place until April 1934 and so the present Corporation will continue to function till then. The present Chief Officer, who is now drawing about Rs. 1,900 salary with allowance will, under the new Act, be entitled to draw a lesser salary as the maximum amount of salary is Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 250 allowances.

It is understood that the present Chief Officer has agreed to work on the reduced salary.

CONVICTED OF PERSONATION

Pleading guilty to the charge of falsely representing himself to be the nephew of Malik Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Minister of the Punjab Government, and thereby procuring some money from the firm of Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A. of Karachi, one Punjabi Muslim youth, named Mohmed Shafi, was convicted by the special first class Magistrate, but was released under Section 562, Cr.P.C. on a bond of good behaviour for one year.

Accused had prayed for mercy on the ground that sheer necessity had driven him to resort to a trick to secure money in order to provide himself with bread.

FILM BANNED

A ban has been imposed against late Sjt. J.M Sen Gupta's funeral procession film by the District Magistrate of Karachi. It may be mentioned that this film has been seen in Karachi by thousands during its run at two of the local cinema for the last three or four weeks.

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN KATHIAWAR

RAJKOT, Sept. 19.

The Kathiawar Anti-Untouchability League has decided to observe September 24 as "Harijan Day," with a view to framing a constructive programme on the lines chalked out at the League's inaugural meeting.

A representative committee of social workers, who take interest in the Harijan uplift work, will be deputed to wait on Sir Prabhashanker Pattani in connection with the Harijan uplift work.—A.P.

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